Morning Oregonian.

THE UNION

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6473. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible]ly Cold Weather in the Eastern States.

CHINESE STUDENT STORY AGAIN REVIVED.

[illegible] Jersey Judge Renders a Decision on [illegible]ity which will Prove Anything but Inspiriting to Guiteau.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

[illegible], Jan. 23.—*Times* Hartford special: Con[illegible] reports regarding the treatment of Chinese [illegible] who were ordered home several months [illegible] have been received. A letter just received from [illegible] of the brightest of the boys who [illegible] the headquarters at Hartford, says [illegible] upon reaching Shanghai the students [illegible] very coolly, placed in a damp, dirty [illegible], the doors to which were nailed up [illegible] exception of a front entrance, which was [illegible] by soldiers. Even those who had homes [illegible] permitted to go outside. There they stayed [illegible], when by the intercession of influential [illegible] were permitted to live anywhere else. [illegible] divided into three sections, ten remain[illegible]hai, twenty-four going to Tientsin, and [illegible] Chow. The writer of the letter is one [illegible] company, who are engaged in differ[illegible]. He says the school they occupied was [illegible] by a high mud wall and several cannon. [illegible] are not allowed to go outside the walls or [illegible] friends in another school, which is in the [illegible]. Their whole situation is decidedly [illegible]. There was some expectation at the time [illegible] was written that more freedom would soon [illegible].

Relics of the War.

[illegible] weeks ago nine mysterious coffins of [illegible] were accidentally unearthed near the [illegible] Vernon avenue and Thirty-fourth street as [illegible] were excavating for a new building. It [illegible] discovered that these coffins contained the [illegible] of confederates who died of contagious dis[illegible] prisoners at Camp Douglas during the [illegible] who were not allowed burial in regular [illegible]. The bones and skulls were being harsh[illegible] by boys in the neighborhood when a [illegible] that section had them all collected and [illegible] in his private burying ground. [illegible] Virginia will take measures to secure [illegible] to some fitting spot, which will be [illegible]propriately.

Murdered by a Woman.

[illegible] Rock, Ark., Jan. 23.—A bloody tragedy oc[illegible] afternoon in a negro drinking den, [illegible] the death of John Hill, aged 21, at the [illegible] Leggan. It seems the woman en[illegible] and inquired for the proprietor. [illegible] made some remarks at which she took [illegible] started at him with a knife. He ran [illegible] billiard table three or four times, and [illegible] he could not avoid her snatched a bil[illegible] struck her over the head. Recovering [illegible] effects of the blow she rushed upon him [illegible] and before he could release himself [illegible] she plunged it into his heart. He fell [illegible] feet. The coroner's jury returned a ver[illegible] with the above facts. The mur[illegible] and is now in jail.

[illegible] of Parental Carelessness.

[illegible], Jan. 23.—This morning Henry and [illegible] three and four-year-old children of Henry [illegible] Cleer, living in the suburbs of East Des [illegible] burnt to death while alone at home, [illegible] working and the mother gossiping at [illegible]. The door was closed so the children [illegible] it, and their bodies were burned to an [illegible] mass. The house and contents were [illegible] destroyed. Since the disaster the father [illegible]. He had been in the habit of drink[illegible].

[illegible] Cold in New York.

[illegible], N. Y., Jan. 24.—The thermometer this [illegible] Saranac lake was 40 degrees below zero, [illegible] Keeseville 24, Port Henry 22, Ticon[illegible] Whitehall 35, Glens Falls 26, Lake George [illegible] below.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—Reports from all points [illegible] and from the interior of river counties [illegible] cold, the mercury averaging 16 below. [illegible] is frozen solidly from Peekskill north.

[illegible] Favorable to Guiteau.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—In the Graves murder [illegible], the judge charged the jury that it [illegible] law in New Jersey that if an accused [illegible] mind to distinguish between [illegible] and could control his conduct un[illegible] circumstances he could not acquit him [illegible] irresistible impulse. Thereupon the [illegible] in a verdict of murder in the first de[illegible].

Fire at Aurora.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—A fire at the Chicago, Bur[illegible] railroad shops this morning de[illegible] worth of property, including the di[illegible] valued at $14,000, dining car, $10,000, [illegible] cars, a wrecking car and several [illegible] insurance; incendiarism is supposed to [illegible].

Death of an Old Pioneer.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—Dr. Boone, who died this after[illegible] nephew of Daniel Boone, and was [illegible] while his parents were surround[illegible]. He moved to Illinois in 1824 and [illegible] Black Hawk war. He was connected [illegible] interests and enterprises.

[illegible] Guilty of Murder.

[illegible] before Judge Smith to-day pleaded [illegible] murder of Haessler, a farmer near [illegible]. The judge remarked that the sentence [illegible] or penitentiary for life, but re[illegible] decision until all evidence was written up.

Found Guilty.

[illegible], Ky., January 24.—The jury, after a [illegible] consideration on the Gibbon's murder [illegible] a verdict of guilty, fixing the pen[illegible]. Neil will probably confess. Craft's [illegible] desperately contested. It comes next.

[illegible] for Robbing Mails.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—Dominicio Garcia, mail mes[illegible] postoffice at Laredo, Texas, and Fer[illegible] connected with the Laredo *Times* office, [illegible] to highly respected families, were [illegible] before last for robbing the mail.

Riddleberger Snubbed.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—Senate adjourned by a vote [illegible] when Riddleberger presented the name [illegible] Allen, readjuster, for auditor, and there [illegible] excitement. Four readjusters broke [illegible] and voted with the Democrats.

Explosion of a Tug Boat.

[illegible], N. Y., Jan. 23.—The tug H. P. Far[illegible] her boiler to-day and killed Albert [illegible] engineer, David Colton fireman, and [illegible] Connolly cook. Others on board were [illegible] injured.

All Opposition Ended.

[illegible], January 23.—The Standard Oil company, [illegible] $300,000, bought out the refining com[illegible] Buffalo and the Rock City line company. [illegible] all opposition to the Standard company.

San Francisco Business Gain.

[illegible], Jan. 23.—The *Post* says: In San Francisco, [illegible] of all kinds has naturally improved [illegible] 1st, there is a gain of 27.6 for the past [illegible] last week.

Lucky Chicago.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—The *Music* states that we shall [illegible] year in opera Patti, Nillsson, Valeria, [illegible] and Albani, and adds that contracts [illegible] signed with all of these artists but one.

A Double Election.

[illegible], Jan. 24.—To avoid vitiation of the [illegible] election by technicalities, Senators Wilson [illegible] were elected again to-day.

Failure.

[illegible], Jan. 23.—Chas. Dana & Co., beef packers, [illegible] and Dana has disappeared. Liabilities, [illegible] $150,000.

Favoritism at Work.

[illegible], Jan. 23.—Eight men were discharged [illegible] custom house to-day, all of them strong [illegible] men.

Still Coming In.

[illegible] York, Jan. 23.—Further deficits in the ac[illegible] of the city auditor and his clerk continue to [illegible] light.

Burned to Death.

[illegible], Ohio, Jan. 24.—Two children of J. H. Mc[illegible] were burned to death to-day, together with the [illegible].

WASHINGTON CITY.

A Gay Reception.

[illegible]ton, January 24.—Senor Barca, the Span[illegible] minister, held a brilliant reception at his resi[illegible] here last evening, in honor of King Alfonso's [illegible]. All the foreign legations were repre[illegible], and many prominent Washingtonians were [illegible] including Attorney General and Mrs. Brew[illegible] secretary and Mrs. Blaine, and others.

[illegible] Land Bill Recommended.

[illegible] senate committee on public lands agreed to [illegible] the passage of Saunders bill, which di[illegible] the interior department to ascertain the num[illegible] acres of public lands entered by location of [illegible] scrip land warrants in all states whose en[illegible] act of admission into the union contained a [illegible] for the payment of five per cent. on sales [illegible] public lands therein, and which thereupon re[illegible] the secretary of the treasury to deliver to the [illegible] of such states treasury certificates payable [illegible] years from date and bearing interest at [illegible] of 3.65 per cent. per year for the full amount [illegible] cent. of the lands so entered, estimating [illegible] value at $1 25 per acre. The states named as [illegible] of the bill are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, [illegible], Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Louisi[illegible] Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Oregon, Nevada [illegible] Colorado.

Changing the Duty on Iron.

[illegible] house committee on ways and means has [illegible] Representative McKinley to report to the [illegible] with favorable recommendation, the follow[illegible] bill fixing the rate of duty on manufactures of [illegible] steel, etc.:

[illegible] enacted that title 33 of the revised statutes [illegible] amended by adding to the schedule of said title [illegible] following: Provided, that on all [illegible] steel and on all manufactures, [illegible] vessels and articles of iron or steel, or of which such metals or either of them shall be the component part, or the material of chief value, and whether wholly or partially manufactured there, shall be levied, collected and paid no less rate of duty than the duty or rate of duty imposed upon said goods or upon any part or material of said goods in any of the forms in which it or they last existed prior to their passing into the form of the article on which duty is to be levied. This act shall not apply to, nor in any manner affect, articles specially enumerated in this title by their commercial designation, but shall apply to articles designated in this title as manufactures of steel or of which steel shall be a component part not otherwise provided for, steel in any form not otherwise provided for, and manufactured articles, vessels and wares not otherwise provided for, of iron or in which iron shall be a component material of chief value, metals unmanufactured not otherwise provided for, and castings of iron not otherwise provided for.

More Room for the Philadelphia Mint.

The senate finance committee to-day heard Superintendent Snowdon of the Philadelphia mint, in advocacy of the bill introduced by Bayard to provide for condemnation for government purposes, of the remainder of the square on which the mint is situated. Snowdon argued that the mint should be isolated from private property, and that room should be afforded for improvement and extension of the building, which he thought might ultimately be so enlarged as to enable the government to dispense with all other coinage with the exception of that at San Francisco and make the remaining mints simply assay offices and refineries. The committee authorized Bayard to report a bill for passage with sundry amendments reducing the amount of the proposed appropriation to $350,000.

Ports for Mexican Shipments in Bond.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The secretary of treasury has issued a circular designating Corpus Christi, Texas, San Francisco and Wilmington, Cal., as ports from which imported merchandise may be shipped in bond in transit through the United States to Mexico.

A Needed Sale.

Secretary Kirkwood to-day wrote to the senate committee on Indian affairs a letter strongly recommending the passage of Slater's bill providing for the sale of a portion of the Umatilla reservation; now occupied by, or expected soon to be needed, for the town of Pendleton, Oregon.

Oregon Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Arthur to-day appointed Louis T. Barin receiver of the land office at Oregon City, and George B. Curry, receiver at the land office at La Grande.

Washington Notes.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Secretary Lincoln will retire in the spring.

Dakota's Admission Probable.

Journal's Washington: The Dakota delegation has arrived, and find their prospects for admission as a State are good.

ANTI-MORMON MEETING.

A Large and Enthusiastic Mass Meeting held at Chicago.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Some 2500 persons, including a large number of ladies, assembled at Farwell hall to-night to take part in the anti-Mormon meeting. Hon. Thomas Hoyne was appointed chairman, and after naming various committees introduced Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who delivered the chief address of the evening. He recalled the history of Mormonism in America, its arrogance and aggressive spirit, which he declared would be tolerated in no other land under the sun. The only remedy was the utter and complete extirpation of the institution. No compromise should be offered.

John Wentworth, of Chicago, made a speech, whose central point was the enforcement of law and the danger of trifling with Mormonism, which is lawlessness itself.

Dr. Herrick Johnson followed with a comparison between Mormonism and Mohammedanism to the great advantage of the latter as a religious and social creed.

Wm. Bross concluded the speech-making.

Dispatches were received from a large number of cities where meetings were held to-night, and the following was sent in reply: "The citizens of Chicago in mass meeting assembled congratulate their fellow-countrymen on the interest being aroused throughout the country, and respectfully urge you to appoint a committee and continue the work until every state is thoroughly aroused and the iniquity of polygamy is blotted out."

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, polygamous Mormonism is steadily on the increase in this country, menacing the national safety and outraging the moral sense of the people; and

WHEREAS, the present laws, by the confession of Justice Woods of the U. S. supreme court, are inadequate to check the growth of this evil, and further legislation to this end on the part of congress is imperatively required; therefore be it

Resolved, By the citizens of Chicago, in mass meeting assembled, that the time has come when polygamy, which has always been branded by all civilized nations as a crime which fetters its subjects in the most degrading bondage, should be promptly suppressed by the stern hand of the law.

Resolved, That as it rests with congress to take such measures as shall extirpate this foul evil from the territories of the republic and enact laws that can be neither nullified nor resisted, we call upon that honorable body to act without further delay in the premises and provide what the enlightened sentiment of the country to-day demands.

Resolved, That the arrogant and defying spirit of the upholders of polygamy admonish us to lose no time in enforcing the same laws in Utah which bind citizens of every state in the union.

Resolved, That while disavowing any purpose of interfering with the religious rights and liberty of Mormons we do demand in the interests of common morality and in deference to the sentiment and practice of the civilized world that polygamy, the central figure and chief abomination of their religion be extirpated.

Resolved, That as American citizens we protest against any further delay in dealing with that organized system of iniquity, which through its aggressive zeal is planting colonies of its adherents in Wyoming, Idaho and other territories and is boldly striking for political ascendency in these territories.

Resolved, That while we claim for the states of this union the largest latitude in relation to their domestic concerns, including the relation of husband and wife, and all religious subjects, and would resent any interference by the general government in any such matters within any state of this union, we believe that the control of all such subjects within the territories legitimately belongs to the congress of the United States, and such congress possesses ample power to regulate them in the interest of the nation at large.

Resolved, That an executive committee of six be appointed by the chair to continue to promote the objects of this meeting.

These resolutions are about as those in all other meetings in the country. The following was received:

"Your dispatch received. I am glad public sentiment in the west is aroused to the magnitude of the evils of polygamy and Mormon church rule in Utah. In my judgment there is but one way of effectually suppressing these twin wrongs, one no greater than the other, and that is to pass the bill now pending in congress for the creation of a legislative council to govern Utah in place of the present polygamous legislature. ALLEN G. CAMPBELL, of Utah.

The following executive committee was appointed: John Wentworth, Wm. Bross, E. F. Crane, J. Hall Doro, Thos. Kane, Geo. S. Williams.

A Large Meeting at Boston.

BOSTON, January 24.—A largely attended meeting was held to-night in Plymouth Church to protest against the prevalence of polygamy in the United States. Lot Morrill presided. The drift of the addresses was that the law, which has been a dead letter for twenty years, should be enforced; the jury system should be revised to exclude Mormons, and that the law of evidence be changed or arranged so that the difficulties in the way of proving a Mormon's marriage may be obviated, and if necessary order a change of venue so that congress may remove these criminals to another location for trial. Resolutions were in the same spirit; that the practice of polygamy has for centuries been justly branded with infamy by the criminal codes of every Christian country as degrading to women and destructive to the family; that it has in all ages been the parent of ignorance, weakness and unnatural vice, and has wrought the ruin of every people which it has polluted, proving itself always everywhere the deadly enemy of virtue, civilization, good order and free government, while Mormon history, with its treasons and massacres, as well as its moral abominations, is a disgrace to the American name and the civilization of the nineteenth century. Its present conditions give no promise of improvement, but threaten rebellion and civil war in the near future, and this temporizing and conciliatory policy, beginning with the appointment of Brigham Young as governor of Utah in 1850 by Fillmore, and its contemptible failure admits no further trifling. The time has come for vindication of the decency and majesty of the law. It is shameful that the depraved public sentiment of a band of lawless fanatics should be permitted longer to defy law and the fully expressed will of the people.

Anti-Mormon Meeting at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, January 23.—The Pastors' Union, composed of Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist pastors of the city and vicinity, in regular meeting considered the subject of Mormonism, and resolved to hold a public meeting soon in opposition to the system, with the view of awakening public interest against it. A committee was appointed to make arrangements.

The Feeling at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—A large anti-polygamy meeting was held here to-night, presided over by Gov. Hubbard and attended by the best citizens. Strong resolutions were passed.

CANADA.

Assent Given.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—The Grand Trunk has assented to the agreement made by American trunk lines as to rates.

A Damaging Storm.

The storm yesterday did a great deal of damage in the city and neighborhood. The snow drifted, making streets and roads impassable. Trains are all several hours late.

THE GUITEAU TRIAL.

Judge Porter Continues his Argument to the Jury.

HE POINTS OUT THE FALLACIES OF PRISONER'S DEFENSE,

And Tears Away the Drapery of Legal Quibbles with which Scoville and Reed have Sought to Surround It.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—As soon as the court opened Judge Porter was about to resume his speech when the prisoner forestalled him and called out from the dock:

"I desire to say that some crank has signed my name to a letter that appeared in a paper this morning. It was without my authority and I repudiate it. I also want to say in regard to a couple of cranks who I understand have been arrested for hanging around here, that if they undertake to harm me they will be shot down. I want every one to understand this."

Judge Porter, who had paused to permit this preliminary announcement, began by saying, "The prisoner as usual has made the opening speech." After thanking the court and jury for their consideration yesterday which had made it possible for him to proceed with his argument, Porter said: "This whole defense has been a shame and imposture, an imposture which was supposed to have gained the strength of credence from reiteration. The truth asserted by this defense is that truth which is uttered with effrontery, enforced by persistency and reduplicated by reiteration. This is the truth which they assert in opposition to that truth which you are to ascertain and declare. In my remarks yesterday, I showed you how the prisoner has belied, by his acts, his profession; how he has belied, by his acts, the character given him by his counsel. I showed you that he had been a liar, swindler, and murderer at heart from the beginning; that this man has grown worse every year of his life. This we have all seen and know.

Guiteau—"That's bosh, and you know it, Porter."

Judge Porter continued to depict the character of the prisoner and fallacies of his defense, when Guiteau again and again interrupted him. At one time calling out, "Attorney General MacVeagh wouldn't have any thing to do with it."

Judge Porter, half replying to prisoner, said—"And this Christian gentleman would have you even believe that Attorney General MacVeagh had dipped his hands in Garfield's blood."

Guiteau—Oh, that's very fine.

A moment later, allusion having been made by Judge Porter to the present attorney general, Guiteau bawled out: "He is a high-toned gentleman, and you a wine-bibber. I've got your record, Mr. Porter.

Judge Porter (with deliberation)—Well, perhaps I am.

Guiteau (with a drawling accent)—Well, I guess you are, Mr. Judge Porter.

Continuing Judge Porter said: "This Christian gentleman, who prays every night and every morning, would have you believe I am a wine-bibber." With great effect and impressive earnestness of manner Judge Porter emphasized this by an anecdote which he related concerning the distinction between spirits of love and spirits of woe—the latter being expressed in the life and character of the prisoner. Returning to the crime and its commission, Judge Porter said, "Who killed Garfield?"

Guiteau—The doctors.

Porter—The doctors?

Guiteau—Yes, the Lord let them do it to confirm my act.

Judge Porter—Secretary Blaine was then responsible?

Guiteau—I say morally responsible.

Porter—Mr. Blaine saved his life on that night before the murder simply by his presence with him as they walked together. He might have saved his life on that fatal 2d of July but for the fact that the murderer stole up from behind. Then Blaine is responsible for not preventing the crime. The prisoner confessed that Mrs. Garfield's presence with her husband on a former occasion had prevented him from shooting. He was asked, "If Mrs. Garfield had been leaning upon his arm instead of Blaine upon that fatal morning, would you have shot him?" and he answered "No." Then Mrs. Garfield is responsible for her husband's death, according to the fallacies of this wretched, fallacious defense.

Referring to the oratorical flight of the counsel for defense, when he painted the president's widow at her daily prayers and praying for the acquittal of the prisoner in the name of justice, Judge Porter, in burning language, showed up the profanity and inconsistency of such assertions, and rebuked the assumption of the man who had never exchanged a word with Mrs. Garfield in presuming to credit her with such monstrous sentiments. Continuing, Porter said: "Who else is responsible? John H. Noyes; is he responsible? He killed Garfield! John H. Noyes, from whom the prisoner stole his lectures"

Guiteau—That is false. I rely upon my own brains for my productions.

That father whom, when eighteen years old, he struck was responsible—that father whom he can never forgive, and with whom he had not spoken for the last fifteen years of his honored life; the mother whom he scarcely ever remembers was guilty because she had an attack of erysipelas some weeks before he was born and had cut off her hair, thereby transmitting to him congenital insanity. His drunken, dissolute uncle who, however, did not become insane until after prisoner was born, was responsible for killing Garfield; his uncle Francis was responsible because, disappointed in love, he killed himself, and the woman he loved long afterward became demented; his cousin Abbie is responsible because from a traveling mesmerist she became an inmate of an insane asylum; she made this murderer insane.

Guiteau—"There's enough to kill your case, by your own showing."

Porter—The Chicago convention killed Garfield by his nomination. The doctors killed him. His nomination and election were two acts of God. Prisoner would have us believe the deity who had thus twice confirmed his choice found it necessary to correct his labors by appointing this wretched swindler and hypocrite, this syphilitic monstrosity, to murder the president, whose nomination and election he had confirmed. The deliberate murderer sits there, [pointing at Guiteau].

Summon instantly to his (Guiteau's) protection that military force which had not been present to protect the murdered president. This man had appealed to the court to give him every right, every constitutional right, freedom of speech, perfect impartiality, which would consist in making all decisions in his favor. He had been dictating to the judge the charge which he proposed the judge should make to the jury; he had shown himself averse to sitting in the dock, which was a disparagement to the lawyer, theologian, politician, man of God, man of prayer and patriot, the man whose name is to go on through all the ages.

The first serious outbreak of the morning occurred when Judge Porter, adverting to the statement of prisoner's counsel, reiterated the assertions of prisoner himself that the notes of Stenographer Bailey were destroyed by prosecution because they would have benefited defense. He denied the right of defense to expect or demand to see papers prepared by prosecution solely for their own use. Furthermore, said Judge Porter, there was not contained in them anything, as asserted by defense, that would have improved their status in this case.

Scoville insisted upon being heard and demanded that the court should stop counsel from making any such statements on his own authority as to the contents of papers which had not been in evidence before the jury.

Porter insisted he had the right to deny statements of the same character made by the other side.

Judge Cox thought counsel had no right to make any statement as to contents of such papers.

Judge Porter, with much feeling, protested that he had been a practitioner longer than the judge, and had never before heard of such a ruling. He (Porter) was, of course, debarred from taking legal exceptions; but he must protest against the unfairness of a position which would admit all sorts of statements from the prisoner and his counsel, and yet would debar the prosecution from an opportunity of refutation.

Reed, with considerable excitement, said: "If I was the judge, I would put him under arrest. Such insolence to the court should be punished."

Judge Porter resumed his argument, and proceeded to discuss the question of reasonable doubt as an element of the defense of insanity. In referring to the decision of Judge Martin, of New Jersey, which had been reinforced by a decision in Ohio, he was again interrupted by Scoville, who desired to know if arguments were to be heard again upon law points. A sharp colloquy between counsel ensued, when Judge Porter relieved this objection by handing his authority to the judge, saying, "It will answer every purpose of mine, your honor, if you should have occasion to rule upon the point."

Commenting on intimations in the press that there would be a disagreement of the jury, he remarked, counsel for defense would not claim there should be an acquittal. Why not? because it would shock all Christendom. So all the struggle of counsel for defense had been to lead one of the twelve jurors to differ with his fellows. Reed had made it very evident, he thought, that there would be one, or perhaps two of the jurors, who would disagree with the others, and Scoville had indicated pretty plainly that he thought so too. He (Porter) did not believe it, and had not from the beginning supposed that any of them would not find a verdict according to the evidence. If there should be such division it would be very unfortunate; unfortunate for any interest that I can conceive of as an honest man. How would the case stand if there was such a division of the jury. It would stand thus. Here is a man who swears he is guilty, and here is a juror who says, "I will swear that he is not." Prisoner calls it assassination over his own signature and the jury says it is not assassination. Oath to oath is opposed; Prisoner, "guilty;" juror, "not guilty;" prisoner, "sane;" juror, "insane." The only consequence of that disagreement, gentlemen, would be (under charge which Judge will deliver to you) to call the attention not only of this country, but to mankind of the only human being who is ready to stand by the assassin of the president of the United States. But what would be accomplished by it. Is it supposed the government is not strong enough to press the case to a conclusion? It would defeat the purpose of this particular trial and it would compel other twelve jurors to be prisoners in their turn, as you have been in yours, to be held away from their families and business as you have been held away from yours, and to have so much cut out of their lives as has been cut out of yours, and all his when the prisoner swears he is guilty. I am dealing with testimony, and I shall demonstrate it clause by clause. I will demonstrate that unless this prisoner is a liar unworthy of belief he is guilty.

Porter said to the jury—Junior counsel has said you are the kings, implying that you may overrule law and evidence in grasping an almost intangible doubt, ignoring the solid structure of the evidence of guilt. You are not kings, and the man who told you so is the only man in the fifty million who could or would recommend Guiteau for office. Recess.

Judge Porter after recess dealt with Guiteau's cunning and duplicity. Referring to Guiteau's pious bursts, he said with deliberate emphasis, "I do not believe that in all this assemblage there is one soul who contemplates with such abject terror the possibility of facing his maker as does this brazen murderer."

Guiteau, with the ferocity of a wild beast, fairly yelled, "That's a miserable lie, and you know it, Porter, and you are an infernal scoundrel. I hope God Almighty will send for you soon; both you and Corkhill, for such a miserable, stinking whine as that is."

Without noticing the outbreak Porter continued: "The first question for the jury was, was the prisoner insane July 2d? If not the case is ended.

2. If he was insane was it to a degree that he did not know murder was morally and legally wrong. If not the jury was by oath bound to convict.

3. If in utter disregard of his confession under oath the jury found he actually and honestly believed that God commanded him to kill the president and that he was under a delusion, unless the jury find that such delusion disabled him from knowing such an act was legally and morally wrong, they must convict. If such delusion did exist and was caused by insanity, then and then only they must acquit. He had sworn he was able to control his will.

5. If he was partly insane through his own depravity and malignity, they must convict.

6. If the jury believe he was partly or wholly insane, but believe he knew his act was legally or morally wrong, they must convict. The jury must not overrule reason and law, and let murder, rape and arson run riot through the land. Murder had been in the world since the first born of woman slew the second born, and God, knowing man's nature, inscribed on tables of stone, "Thou shalt not kill." Human life to Guiteau is of small value. "Life," said he in one of these letters of his, "is a dream," &c. "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed," says the gospel, and against this we have had the gospel of Guiteau. You are to judge whether the gospel of our maker, or the gospel of this murderer shall prevail. Reviewing the claim of the defense to hereditary insanity, Judge Porter said Mrs. Scoville dared not say her father was insane. His family physician, who was with him till death, would have known it, and yet not one dare kiss the holy book and make oath to such a statement. This defense is a falsehood and a part of the imposture and sham that wraps about the whole case.

One incident Judge Porter turned against defense with telling effect, and this was the raising of a murderer's axe against his own sister, which she in her honesty of soul imagined an indication of insanity, but which in reality was but in keeping with the cowardly attack from behind upon his infirm father, and with the devilish depravity which culminated in his murdering the president. This raising the axe was the only evidence which his sister recalls through her forty years of knowledge of her brother.

Guiteau twisted uneasily and with some nervousness and hesitation of speech called out, "The prosecution are making a good deal of nothing. They are just using evidence altogether different from what Scoville intended. He never ought to have said anything about it. It just shows how little sense the Scovilles have got."

The witness who exhibited his bank book to the jury, to show them that he had $3,000 on deposit at home, was very roughly handled by the speaker, as was Dr. North, and their credibility shown to be more than dubious.

At a quarter past 3 o'clock, Judge Porter not having concluded his argument, court adjourned.

Discussing Guiteau's Term of Life.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—If the jury in Guiteau's case should bring in a verdict of guilty at any time before Monday next, at which time the next term of criminal court will begin, counsel for prisoner will be entitled to file their bill of exceptions at any time during the continuance of the forthcoming term, and the court will be compelled to grant a hearing upon them at once. If the exceptions are overruled, Judge Cox can, under the law, at once pass sentence, and within 30 days thereafter sentence can be executed. The law provides that a prisoner shall be entitled to one intervening term between conviction and sentence, and if counsel for Guiteau should fail to file their bill of exceptions before the termination of the next term (the one beginning Monday next), then Judge Cox can within ten days after termination of said term pronounce sentence. The only contingency which would in case of conviction postpone the execution of the sentence until September would be failure of the jury to convict before Monday next, providing, of course Judge Cox is disposed so to sentence the prisoner as to grant him the minimum grace allowed by law. As was said by an eminent lawyer this afternoon in discussing the question, there are several matters to be considered in determining the ultimate result, and as the prisoner is not yet convicted it will be for some time a matter of uncertainty how long under the law and possible exercise of discretionary clemency on the part of Judge Cox the prisoner may be allowed to live.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Dillon, the Irish agitator, is very ill.

The Mormon meeting at Pittsburg was postponed to Thursday.

There were 19 deaths from smallpox in Alleghany City last week.

The senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln passed Monday.

Intense cold weather prevailed throughout New England on Tuesday.

The schools of Newport, R. I., were closed on account of cold Monday.

The public school building at Hartford, Conn., burned on the morning of the 23d inst.

The thermometer reached 33 degrees below zero at Norwich, New York, on the 23d inst.

Forty-one cases of smallpox were reported Monday in Pittsburg and 31 in Alleghany City.

Gov. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, has set the 24th of March for the execution of eight murderers.

Over 600 pounds of dynamite have been stolen from the Oleeve company's magazine, at Dublin.

Senator Kellogg introduced a bill to-day to create the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company in Utah Idaho and Wyoming.

MEXICO.

Indian Outbreaks.

New York, Jan. 23.—A special from Mexico to-day says: Saltillo Indians are on the war path near the town of Saltillo. They attacked the diligence, robbing it, and killed four of the passengers. Soldiers have been ordered in pursuit of the Indians.

Bayard's Bid for 1884.

A Washington dispatch of January 10th says: Senator Bayard's speech to-day upon the tariff question is quite generally complimented as an able presentation of the subject from his standpoint. One comment, especially among the democrats, is that the speech will bring Bayard forward at the presidential nomination in 1884. The idea is that Bayard has planted himself upon the middle or compromise grounds with regard to the tariff, and that he has thus worked out a new line of policy for his party. After its experience of last year the democratic party will not enter another national campaign upon the platform of a tariff for revenue only. The middle ground taken by Bayard in his speech offers a platform upon which all democrats may stand together. If they accept it Bayard is the man to nominate for president. This is about the substance of the comment among democratic congressmen who agree with Bayard and are inclined to look favorably upon his promotion.

In 1821 St. Louis received $1791 75 as license money from its liquor saloons. Last year it received $185,000. They used to drink a good deal of rum in St. Louis in the olden time, but there were not so many people there then as now, and probably they either didn't have a first class license law, or first class men to enforce them.

Guiteau has announced himself a candidate for the republican nomination for president. If he isn't hung before 1884 he might be a good man for them to nominate. He certainly represents the principles of the party as enunciated by Flanagan and lived up to by the rank and file. "What are we after but the offices?"

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. — E. C. HORD, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

3 and 5 North First St., Portland,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY

And for

VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER. 1p

NOTICE.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO to our customers and the trade in general that we are just in receipt, ex Ss. Oregon, via The A. T. and S. F. & Southern Pacific R. R., of two carloads of the justly celebrated

Anheuser—Bush Brewing Co's St. Louis Bottled Beer,

Which we offer for sale in lots to suit.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER,

AGENTS OF

ANHEUSER BUSH BREWING CO.,
DAMIANA BITTERS,
DR. RENNER'S GERMAN BITTERS. 3d6m

GAMBETTA'S POSITION.

His Situation very Critical and Downfall Growing Daily More Liable.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—*Herald's* Paris: The quarrel between Gambetta and the chamber has been much, if not indeed dangerously embittered by the events of yesterday afternoon. Points of personal dignity have been raised, which it would have been prudent to have avoided altogether, and in the passionate heat of the moment the original issue which led to the appointment of a committee of revision, has been strangely lost sight of. The questions before the country and the commission yesterday morning, were the following: First, is it or is it not advisable to call together a congress for the purpose of revising the constitution. Second, is it advisable that congress should, when it has assembled, insert in the revised constitution an act establishing the principle that deputies should hereafter be elected by departmental scrutin de liste or vote by ticket. At the present moment the issue exciting the country is neither of those, but whether congress is supreme and sovereign or not. Gambetta with regretable and needless violence has denied the sovereignty of congress, declaring that if it insisted on exceeding the limits of discussion prescribed for it by the separate resolution of the two chambers, its action would become unconstitutional and revolutionary, and the president would then have to consider how to get rid of it. The committee has replied to this menace by an able and carefully worded resolution tacitly rejecting the principle of scrutin de liste elections and implicitly proclaiming the theory of congressional supremacy. By so doing it has of course placed itself in direct opposition to Gambetta. On the other hand in the same resolution it has declared it advisable to call together congress to revise certain clauses of the constitution, the clauses being with the single exception of that referring to the manner in which deputies should be elected, the very one which Gambetta himself called for revision. A report embodying these determinations will no doubt be laid before the chamber to-morrow. It will then remain to be seen whether the chamber on reflection will endorse the resolutions of its delegates or whether to avoid a worse evil it will yield to Gambetta. Whichever course it adopts the prospect is the reverse of encouraging. By submission it may stave off a ministerial crisis, but at the cost of its own prestige. By resisting it will have asserted the independence of parliament, but it will have upset the only man who had influence enough to form a stable cabinet. There is one way of escape, however, from the horns of this disagreeable dilemma. Gambetta may, however unlikely it seems, give way on the scrutin de liste question. It would be politic, even from his personal point of view, not to take his stand upon this issue. His conduct would otherwise most certainly be misconstrued, and the intransigents would have at least a show of reason in denouncing him as a would-be dictator. The French press is at present unanimously hostile to the cabinet.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Farwell of Illinois, for publishing a list of all persons receiving or claiming pensions, or to whom pensions have been refused.

By Carpenter of Iowa, to grant pensions to all persons engaged in Indian wars prior to 1840, or their widows.

By Cassidy of Nevada, to establish a bureau of mines and mining.

By Geddis of Ohio, proposing a constitutional amendment whereby the appointment of public officers, except cabinet officers, shall be vested in a commission of three, two of whom shall be appointed by the president and the third by the head of the department to which the business of the appointee belongs. Such appointment must be confirmed or rejected by the senate; and when confirmed, the officer shall hold his office for four years, unless removed for cause.

By Warner, of Tennessee, to reduce salaries of the heads of departments. The bill fixes salaries as follows: President, $30,000; members of congress, $4000; heads of departments, $7000; chief justice of the supreme court $9500; associate justices, $9000.

By Humphreys, of Wisconsin, for the survey of public lands within the limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific.

Several resolutions were introduced looking to a report by the government on all cases where American citizens have been imprisoned by the British. One of these was a resolution from the committee on foreign relations.

Robinson, of New York, said he was going to move an amendment to the report and was going to take higher ground than was there taken. Not only had the United States the right to interfere in behalf of American citizens in British prisons, but it had the right, and it was its duty to demand the release of members of parliament arrested by the people of Great Britain, and whom the British government has imprisoned. The matter then went over until to-morrow when it will come up as unfinished business.

Resolution of the committee on foreign relations was adopted calling for copies of correspondence in relation to efforts of the United States regarding a treaty of peace between Chili, Peru and Bolivia.

McLane from the committee on commerce reported back a resolution calling on the secretary of navy for all reports and communications relative to Chiriqui coaling stations. Adopted.

Public business was suspended and eulogies upon the life and memory of Senator Burnside were delivered. Adjourned.

The offer of $1000 by the proprietors of the blood purifier and tonic, King of the Blood, for any non-genuine case of cure published by them, means sincerity and means business. See advertisement.

The deputy marshal of Wyandotte, Kansas, Mr. C. Patterson, says he has had the rheumatism off and on all his life, and never had anything to benefit him until he tried St. Jacobs Oil, which always relieves him at once.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as its name implies, invigorates and strengthens the hair. It not only restores the original color to gray or faded hair, but by its stimulating action at the roots produces a vigorous growth, and gives it that beautiful lustre which results only from a strong, healthy growth of hair.

Swa owing

POISON

Spurts of disgusting mucous from the nostrils or upon the tonsils, Watery Eyes, Snuffles, Burning in the Ears, Deafness, Crackling sensations in the Head, Intermittent Pains over the Eyes, Fœtid Breath, Nasal Twang, Scabs in the Nostrils, and Tickling in the Throat are

SIGNS of CATARRH.

No other such loathsome, treacherous and undermining malady curses mankind. One-fifth of our **Children die** of diseases generated by its **Infectious Poison**, and one-fourth of living men and women drag out miserable existences from the same cause. **While asleep, the impurities in the nostrils are necessarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs to poison** every part of the system.

Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure absorbs the purulent virus and **kills the seeds** of poison in the **farthest parts** of the system. It will not **only relieve, but certainly cure** Catarrh at **any stage**. It is the **only remedy** which in our judgment, has ever yet **really cured** a case of **Chronic Catarrh.**

Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured!

DR. F. N. CLARK, Dentist, with Dr. Brewer, 8 Montgomery st., San Francisco, cured of 15 years' Catarrh.

J. D. MCDONALD, 710 Broadway, N. Y. (sister-in law) cured of 40 years' Chronic Catarrh.

W. J. DAVENPORT, The Dalles, Oregon. "The only article which cures."

C. H. [illegible], Fall River Mills, Cal. Cured 20 years' Catarrh.

CHAS. [illegible]VERS, Wilmington, Cal., cured of 5 years' Catarrh.

J. W. PURCELL, Grass Valley, Col. Member of family cured of 23 years Catarrh.

REV. C. H. TAYLOR, 140 Noble St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "A Radical Cure."

G. G. PRESBURY, Prop. West End Hotel, Long Branch. Cured of 20 years' Chronic Catarrh.

S. BENEDICT, JR., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N. Y. Member family cured of Chronic Catarrh.

MLLE. AIMEE, Opera Prima Donna. "I have received very great benefit from it."

A. MCKINNEY, R. R. Pres., 28 Broad street, N. Y. "My family experienced immediate relief."

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is the **most important** medical **discovery** since **vaccination**. It is sold by all Druggists, or **delivered** by D. B. DEWEY & Co., 46 Dey St., N. Y., at **$1.50** a package. To clubs, six packages for **$7.50**. **Dr. Wei De Meyer's Treatise** is sent free to anybody.

[illegible]

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—108 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

References:

CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank.
J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale Leather & findings
C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon.
Col. J. McCRAKEN, of J. McCraken & Co.
E. C. HENRICHSEN, of Henrichsen & Greenberg.
Dr. G. K. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner and Physician
J. K. GILL, of J. K. Gill & Co., Stationers.
FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zan Brothers.

References:

M. S. BURRELL, of Knapp, Burrell & Co.
W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer,
ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fishel & Roberts.
JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co.
C. M. WIBERG, Boots and Shoes.
JOS. BURKHARD, Burkhard & Spaulding

Each of the above men has $10,000 insurance in this Company.

CHARLES SWEENEY,

SPECIAL SOLICITOR.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

120 Broadway, New York.

LIFE INSURANCE PROFITS DEMONSTRATED BY ACTUAL SETTLEMENTS

MADE PRIOR TO 1882,

The Society is now paying maturing Tontine Policies with the following remarkable results:

POLICIES CARRIED TEN YEARS WITH THE RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID AND INTEREST THEREON.

1st Example: Policy No. 42,563 issued May 25, 1862. Amount....$10,000 00
Total premiums paid (11 years)....3,594 00
The assured was entitled to draw, in cash, $6,455.80 having had besides $10,000 of assurance for eleven years. 116 per cent. of premiums paid, returnable in cash.

This example and those which follow show that

LARGER PROFITS ARE PAID POLICY-HOLDERS THAN ARE NOW DECLARED BY ANY OTHER COMPANY.

2d Example: Policy No. 56,543, issued Dec. 30, 1870. Endowment 20 years. Tontine Period ten years.
Amount....$10,000 00
Total premiums paid (10 years)....7,738 00
The assured on Dec. 30, 1880, was entitled to draw in cash, $9,033 30, 120 per cent of the premiums paid.

These results, although predicted by carefully made estimates, are

NOT ESTIMATES, BUT ACTUAL CASH RETURNS.

3d Example: Policy No. 41,021, issued March 27, 1860. Amount....$5,000 00
Total premiums paid....2,008 95
In this case the assured withdrew, March 27, 1880, in cash, $1,312 45, being 114 per cent. of premiums paid.

Many policies will be thus paid in 1882, showing

CASH RETURNS OF FROM 100 TO 120 PER CENT. OF THE PREMIUMS PAID.

Assets securely invested of $48,000,000. Surplus, nearly $10,000,000. The Society's popularity is shown by the fact that for the past eleven years the total amount of new policies issued has been greater than that of any other company in existence, thus making its average

ANNUAL NEW BUSINESS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

The Society pays death claims promptly and in full. Its policies are clear and concise, and with no unreasonable conditions.

EVERY POLICY BECOMES INCONTESTABLE AFTER THREE YEARS.

For additional Tontine examples, books, pamphlets circulars and full information apply to

F. V. ANDREWS,

20 Stark St., Portland, Or.

AGENT FOR OREGON & WASHINGTON TER'Y

LOOK HERE.

CHINAMEN MUST GO!

Washing Made Easy by the use of

NATIONAL WASHING POWDERS,

For Washing Clothes without Rubbing or Boiling. Saves Labor, saves Wear, saves Time.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE USED THE National Washing Powders, and find them good as recommended.

Mrs. A. C. Gibbs, Mrs. J. N. Dolph,
Mrs. Dr. McKinnel, Mrs. Geo Ham,
Mrs. W. P. Olds, Mrs. S. A. Sedlak,
Mrs. Lichtenthaler, Mrs. Capt. I. Sanborn
Mrs. E. A. Bellion.

Mrs. Dr. Joseph, Mrs. Capt. W. H. West, Mrs. J. W. Sellwood, Mrs. Kirk Sheldon, East Portland; Mrs. Judy, Hillsboro; Mrs. Lyman Cook, Mrs. L. A. Newby, McMinnville; Mrs. A. G. Parsons, Mrs. J. W. Edwards, Dayton; Mrs. J. J. Harney, Mrs. S. N. Kelty, Lafayette; Mrs. Gellwick, Mrs. W. A. Cummings, Independence; Mrs. O. A. Chapman, Mrs. Vincent, Corvallis; Mrs. Capt. Apperson, Mrs. Wm. Elliott, Oregon City.

MRS. FELLOWS & MRS. BELL,

Proprietors and Manf'rs, Corner C and Second Sts.

For Sale at all the Grocery Stores. d10

"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"

AND

"FAMILY" FLOUR.

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE well known and celebrated brands of the

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Do not allow your grocer to palm off an inferior article bearing an imitation of the above brands, but see that you get the genuine Salem Flouring Mills Co's Flour,

Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.

WM. S. SIBSON, Agent

N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

1857. 1882.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.

SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING,

Stairs, Stair Railings,

Balusters, Newel Posts,

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.

SALESROOM, 111 FRONT ST.,

Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

MRS. A. LARSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF HAIR WORK,

EAST SIDE FIRST ST., BET. JEFFERSON AND COLUMBIA.

Switches made to order.

Lessons given in Hair Work. 1l8d1m

MRS. M. A. HARRELL,

CLAIRVOYANT.

LADIES' STEAM BATHS.

Comfortable Parlors for visitors.

86 Washington St., bet. First and Second, Portland, Or. jl6d1m

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON.

Established....A. D. 1821

CAPITAL....$10,000,000
CASH SURPLUS....7,063,185

NOTE—This Company has absolutely the largest paid up capital of any company doing business in the United States.

Deposit with State Treasurer in Oregon....$50,000

Insurance effected at reasonable rates and policies issued by

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,

General Agents,

N. E. cor. Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

ARTHUR E. SLOAN, Manager.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Home Mutual Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE ONLY.

Losses Paid Since Organization, $1,334,633 44.

Losses Paid in Oregon in Six Years $162,363 29.

OREGON BRANCH OFFICE,

GEO. L. STORY, Manager,

Southeast cor. First and Stark Streets

Opposite Ladd & Tilton's Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

FIRE INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL, LONDON,

NORTHERN and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool.

Deposit in Oregon....$200,000 00

Aggregate Cash Assets Forty-One Million Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars,

$41,896,923 00.

Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies

Office 29 and 31 Front St., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, General Agents.

EDWARD HALL, Manager.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital....$10,000,000
Surplus over Capital....2,624,135
Deposit in Oregon....50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN at the agency.

NO. 5 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

I. R. DAWSON, J. McL. HARVEY

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL....$12,500,000

DAWSON & HARVEY,

General Agents for Oregon,

Office—No. 28 First St.—New Market Building.

UNION

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - - - $750,000

Branch Office for Oregon,

108 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - - - $5,000,000.

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon....$50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or....25,000

W. F. BROWN,

MANAGER.

No. 7 First St., Portland.

1794. 1881.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - - - $1,250,000
Assets, - - - - $4,072,575

GEO. L. CHASE, President. C. B. WHITING, Secretary.

A. P. FLINT, Manager Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal

J. W. G. COFRAN,

Special Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory,

Office: 28 Stark St., Union Block, Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1882.

IMPENDING POLITICAL CHANGES.

Signs of a political break-up in the southern states multiply rapidly. They appear in the tone of the press, the bearing of the people, the organization of a new industrial system and the attention given to other subjects than politics. Upon politics for many years all the intellectual energy of the southern people has been concentrated. All speculation, and every thought organized into action, took that direction. Such industrial and commercial activity as the south possessed was merely subordinate to its political system. It is plain, therefore, that the introduction of new and powerful forces into southern industry must make great changes in the politics of that section. Abstract ideas, under certain conditions, may long hold sway; but business develops utilitarian principles that must finally predominate. The southern states have found out at last that there is nothing in their old politics. The people are changed by a gradual process, under the influence of the new forces that surround them, almost without their knowledge of the transformation.

Virginia has led the way, and a corresponding movement is in progress in nearly every other southern state. We note in the message of the new anti-Bourbon governor of Virginia a progressive and liberal spirit not exhibited during late years by the governors of southern commonwealths. He favors enlargement of the facilities of education, including the establishment of a colored normal school, and advocates the abolition of the capitation tax as a prerequisite for voting, on the ground that it has proven a failure as a revenue measure, is wrong in principle and debasing in practice. There is no part of the message, however, that is as significant as that in which the governor congratulates the people on the amicable relations subsisting between the people of the various sections of the union, and points to the attitude of Virginia, as she "stands before the world offering all the blessings of free citizenship, of absolute freedom in politics and religion, to those who may seek her borders." Evidently a new era has dawned upon that state when a party composed largely of southern people by birth becomes the advocate of the largest freedom of opinion and political action.

What is better, and even more significant, is the fact that the best newspapers of all the southern states, which have heretofore been intensely democratic, are relaxing the spirit of partisanship, telling the people that their salvation is not to be found in politics and does not depend on the democratic party, and that it is absurd to maintain political distinctions which have grown meaningless, except as they serve to hold a united north against a solid south.

We have said above that in most of the southern states a movement is in progress corresponding to that which has taken place in Virginia. The disintegration of the democratic party and the combination of various elements into new political forces present somewhat different phases in different states, but the moving causes are the same, and so will be the results. In Tennessee the republicans and the state-credit democrats are forming a combination, which competent observers are sure will carry the state. Already the democratic party of Tennessee is divided into two factions, which division enabled the Republicans in 1880 to elect the governor and nearly gave them control of the legislature. In South Carolina the political break-up is gathering a force that alarms the worshippers of the old regime. In the early part of the present month a mass meeting was held in Summerville to protest against the illiberal acts passed by the legislature at its last session. It was addressed by State Senator Fishburne, a life-long democrat, who said he was forced to cut loose from old party associations because the democratic party of the state "desired to take away the right which is inherent in an American citizen—the right to vote. There are a great many laws passed and about to be passed, every single one of them taking away some right of a citizen of South Carolina, so that one will follow the other until they will give you nothing in God's world but the right to die." A declaration of principles was presented by Senator Fishburne and adopted, favoring full payment of state and national debts, and declaring that the colored voters shall be fully protected in their rights. Mr. Fishburne says the meeting is but the beginning of a general movement which will extend throughout the state, its object being the disruption of the present democratic organization, and the formation of a new party whose aim shall be a free ballot and a fair count.

It is true, indeed, that the signs of political independence at the south are little or nothing in themselves. But they have a high value as indications of the gradual giving way of the old spirit of insular sectionalism in that portion of the country, and of the growth of the true American spirit. With removal of the distinctive causes which produced this sectionalism, there was sure to be a sounder and larger growth. There has been error on both sides since the close of the great war. The "stalwarts" of the north insisted that the "conquered rebels" should accept the republican platform as a sort of addition to the constitution, and the southern reactionists strove to rehabilitate the "old south," and to govern the nation through it. That is all changed. Both sides have learned. The south has been slowly taught the safety and necessity of toleration, while the north has learned the lesson of moderation and charity. Under such changes sectional animosities must perish as they ought. The signs now are that we shall not again witness the old sectional divisions of political parties—the two sections "solidly" arrayed against each other. There is no observer who does not see that it is a solid south which has made a solid north. And so, as the former dissolves the latter must witness changes which are likely to bring a new distribution of political forces, surprising to politicians but in the long run advantageous to the country.

AN ABUSED LAW.

Mr. Washburn of Minnesota will propose in the house repeal of the pre-emption law. Since the free homestead law was enacted the pre-emption law has been of no value to the actual settler, who, if he intended in good faith to occupy and cultivate the land, would naturally prefer to acquire it free of cost by compliance with the condition of continuous residence for five years, rather than pay $1 25 per acre for it at the end of one year. Even before the homestead law was enacted the requirement of settlement or residence was in the great majority of cases evaded by the pre-emptor. A few logs thrown up or boards nailed together served for a house. To have slept a single night therein was regarded as justifying the oath as to residence. Accommodating land officers were not disposed to be inquisitive or exacting and a great proportion of the most desirable lands in the new states thus fell into the hands of capitalists under the machinery of the pre-emption law. Since the homestead law gave every bona fide settler the opportunity of acquiring 160 acres of land as the free gift of the government, the pre-emption law has scarcely served any other purpose than as a cover for fraud. And pre-emptions have rarely been made of late years except in the interest of speculators. A profitable field for operation and one which has not been neglected, is the timbered sections of Oregon and Washington. For a mere trifle the timber lands of Coos bay and the Umpqua river, have been acquired by speculators who are fast robbing the country of its forests. Speculators own large tracts on the shores of Puget Sound and along the rivers which put into it. Although there are not more than thirty families on Gray's harbor, every foot of its shore line is owned by a single firm, or their business associates who hold it subject to their control. If the present law is repealed much unsurveyed timber land can be saved.

The question of labor is becoming an important one in some of the southern states. The tide of foreign immigration does not flow in their direction, and the negroes are going west in large numbers. The exodus of the latter, which began a couple of years ago, is assuming great, and, to the southern farmers especially, alarming proportions. The Charleston *News*, a democratic journal, and therefore, not likely to misrepresent the matter in any way, declares that "it is startling to hear that already entire plantations have been left without laborers." The *News* then adds that "the colored people are the foundation of the whole agricultural system of the south. Without their labor a large part of the south would remain uncultivated until white emigrants could be obtained to fill up the gap." Immigration can never be directed southward in such volumes as to supply that section with all the labor it requires so long as the competition of colored labor is maintained, for white men would not work for the miserable pay with which the negroes have heretofore been satisfied. It is not only that the wages are excessively low, but that they are chiefly paid in something else than money—generally in rations. The negroes, particularly in the extreme south, are still largely under the influence of their old masters, who, before they were freed paid them nothing for their labor, and who now pay them little more.

Delegate Maginnis, of Montana, has introduced a bill for the distribution of the territory of Utah among the states of Nevada and Colorado and the territories of Idaho and Wyoming. To this bill the New York *Herald* opposes an unanswerable argument. The national government, it insists, has no right to shirk its plain duty with reference to polygamy by handing it over to be dealt with by the the states, or any of them. Utah is now part of the national domain. The general government is in duty bound to relieve it from polygamy before disposing of it finally in any way. The government has more power to suppress polygamy than any state can have, and it now has Mormonism in a compact and tangible form, so that it ought to be easily possible to strike off its hundred heads at once. Finally, the addition of the Mormon territory to the crest of the Wasatch mountains to Nevada, which Mr. Maginnis proposes, would Mormonize that state. The part of Utah which it is proposed to annex to Nevada has the capacity for sustaining a larger population than the latter state now has. The Wasatch mountains are unquestionably a natural dividing line; but, as the *Herald* forcibly says, "the Mormon question is too serious a matter for the modes of dealing with it to be swayed by considerations of 'landscape gardening.'"

Henderson, of Illinois, introduced a bill in the house yesterday which is probably intended as an opening wedge toward an examination of the signal service. This service as now organized is in the hands of officers of the army and its whole charges are paid from the army appropriations. It is an aid to commerce rather than to military interests, and there is no reason or justice in taxing its expense to the army fund. The argument that military discipline is necessary to maintain promptness and efficiency is not sound, experience demonstrating that other branches of scientific work under the government can be conducted without it. The service is growing rapidly and its cost will soon be very great. A permanent service should be organized in which scientific attainment and personal fitness, and not military rank, would have precedence and control.

Portland is to have equal chance with San Francisco in the Idaho trade. Mr. John Muir, superintendent of traffic of the O. R. & N. Co., who is now in San Francisco, yesterday effected a pooling arrangement with the Central Pacific by which freight charges from that city to Kelton will be the same as similar charges from Portland to Umatilla or Pendleton, so soon as the O. R. & N. line is built to that point. The thing for Portland merchants to do now is to undersell San Francisco competitors. Idaho merchants let slip a fine chance in declining Mr. Muir's offer two weeks ago to make contracts at $15 and $20 per ton from Portland, when the O. R. & N. was bidding in competition with the Central Pacific for their carrying business.

The bill admitting Dakota into the union will provide for division of the territory. The south half will become the state of Dakota and the present territorial government will be shifted over to the north half, for which a name has not yet been selected. This new territory abounds in rich agricultural and stock lands, and with completion of the Northern Pacific railroad will attract a large population. Eventually Montana will be cut in two.

Large and earnest meetings have been held in many eastern cities during the past few days for the purpose of expressing the general sentiment of abhorrence of the abominable practices of Mormon polygamists. The agitation is being pressed by the best class of citizens. Never before was the feeling so strong in favor of the immediate extirpation of this blot upon our civilization.

The clearing house returns for the year 1881 give the principal cities the following rank in business: New York first; Boston second; Philadelphia third; Chicago fourth and Cincinnati fifth. St. Louis is next to Cincinnati, but largely behind, followed by Baltimore and New Orleans.

Those distinguished agriculturists, ex-Senator Sargent, Profs. Caldwell and Roberts, of Cornell University, Henry E. Alvord, with others equally prominent, have recently held a "council of agriculture" in Washington. Nothing like practical men for practical matters.

The school directors of San Francisco are wrestling with the problem of reducing the expenses of the schools. They are abolishing superfluities, cutting off supernumeraries and reducing the fancy salaries which some of the "professors" and "experts" have long received.

Warner of Tennessee wants to reduce the salaries of the president, members of congress, judges of the supreme court and heads of the departments. The salaries are small already and there is no danger that congress will cut them down.

The argument of Judge Porter in the Guiteau case yesterday is a powerful and vivid portrayal of the prisoner's crime in all its enormity, and his burning words caused the guilty wretch to squirm in his seat as he never did before.

The Philadelphia *Times'* crusade on the jury fixers has been successful, several guilty men having been punished through its efforts. The air about the Philadelphia courts is wonderfully cleared.

Hipple-Mitchell, by his characteristic unscrupulousness, keeps himself in business. He is now employed upon a salary at Washington to defend the Northern Pacific railroad against the consequences of his former hostility to it.

MEETING NOTICES.

Firemen's Mutual Aid Society.—Regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening at police court room at 7:30 o'clock. It CHAS. CHRISTIE, Sec.

BORN.

Jan. 24, to the wife of A. R. Harris, a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Harrisburg, Oregon, Jan. 8, 1882, by Rev. W. Hurlburt, Mr. John D. Bennett and Miss Carrie Hyde, all of Harrisburg.

DIED.

Jan. 21, 1882, James McFarland, born May 18, 1802, Pennsylvania, Iowa & Illinois papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—ERRAND BOY AT MRS. L. PILger's, First near Morrison St. 1t

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG, INDUSTRIOUS boy, to act as porter. Apply to 25d2tued S. LIPMAN & CO.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork or as seamstress in a private family. Address "H. L.," this office. 25d3t

PRIVATE BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or one or two single gentlemen can have a pleasant room and board in a private family for a few months. Address HOME, Oregonian Office. 25d2t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. E. Dosch is no longer in our employ. HECHT BROS. & CO. Portland, Or., Jan. 25, 1882. ja25d&S3t

TO RENT AND BOARD.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, AT 171 West Park St. 25

FOR SALE.

A VERY POPULAR HOTEL, FULL OF GUESTS and located on First St., with 22 rooms and 40 beds. Apply to R. D. PITT, next Occidental Hotel. 1t

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY, BUSINESS PAYing; good location in the city on First St.; will be sold cheap. Address "A. B.," Oregonian Office, City. ja25d3t

A FAVOR ASKED.

LADIES, WHEN CONVENIENT CHOOSE THE forenoon for purchasing large amounts during our sale at cost and avoid the usual afternoon rush. It will be more satisfactory to you. THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE, 147 Third St. ja25dtfned

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

EX STEAMER OREGON—CHOICE CALIFORnia Oranges and 10 boxes fine Sicily Lemons, for sale by F. H. PAGE, 132 Front St. 24d3t

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS Clerks, accustomed to first-class city trade; must be good stock-keepers. Apply to T. A. SHANE, The City Dry Goods Store, 147 Third street 23dtf

CALL ON EDW. A. SWOPE & CO., LEADING Printers, 109 Front and 5 Washington Sts., when in want of job printing or book binding. ja24d1n

NEW MARKET THEATER.

F. W. STECHHAN, MANAGER.

New Gigantic 30 All Star 30 Minstrels

AND

EMERSON'S GREAT JOCKEY 13 CLOG,

Saturday Evening, Jan. 28.

J. P. HOWE........PROPRIETOR

SOCIAL AT TAYLOR ST. CHURCH.

THE LADIES OF THE SOCIAL UNION WILL give this **Wednesday Evening** one of their justly popular sociables. During the evening the following programme will be presented:

1. Piano Solo........Miss Lizzie Gibbs
2. Instrumental Duet........Misses Bates and Ware
3. "Four Fingers, One Thumb,"......Exercise by 4 Girls
4. Vocal Duet........Mrs. Holman and Mr. Cushing
5. Solo........Mrs. Goodsell
6. Quartette........Gentlemen
7. Solo........Miss Lamberson

Ice Cream and other refreshments provided, and a kind welcome to all. Admission fee, 25c.

Parisian Porcelain.

SOMETHING NEW.

As handsome and durable as French China, and yet as cheap as Queensware. One needs but to see it to give it preference to all other goods in that line.

Call in and note the REDUCTIONS IN CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY AND PLATED WARE. Never before have goods been sold as cheap in this city as we propose to sell them from now on. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

CKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

SPECIAL

TO THE

[illegible]

OF

S. LIPMAN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

ONE HUNDRED PIECES

40 INCH ALL WOOL

COLORED CASHMERES,

ALL GOOD SHADES,

Price 75 cts. per yard.

S. Lipman & Co.

Cor. First and Washington Sts.

Portland, Or.

WORLD-RENOWNED

STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS!

AGENCY FOR THE NORTHWEST.

83 Yamhill St., near Fourth.

Catalogues free. 24dtf

WANTS.

PAINTER WANTED. STEADY WORK GUARanteed. Only a good workman need apply to F. KROSEL, Astoria. 25d1t

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE. Rent must be moderate. Address L. L., Oregonian office. 24d3t

WANTED—A DWELLING IN GOOD REPAIR, with from 8 to 10 rooms, in good locality, to rent. 24d3rmd FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agts.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH. APPLY at McKean & Campbell's, corner Second and Main Sts. Steady work guaranteed. Single man preferred. ja24dtf

WANTED—A GOOD CHECK WAITER FOR restaurant, city; must understand his business perfectly; will pay first-class wages to a steady man; situation permanent; good reference for honesty required. Address R. H., this office. 24d2t

BOARD WANTED IN PRIVATE FAMILY; gentleman, wife and two small children; eldest 3 years; gentleman away from home most of the time; will pay good price for home comforts. Address C., this office. 24d3t

INFORMATION WANTED, OF THE WHEREabouts of Charles Strang, a boy 11 years of age, who left home Jan. 9th. He was last seen on the 19th on the steamer Kellogg, returning from Cowlitz. He is rather small for his age, fair skin, brown hair, bluish gray eyes, and is quite intelligent. Any one knowing anything of him will confer a favor by addressing ja24d2tw2t T. O. STRANG, Portland, Or.

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR, TO TRAVEL for the Universal Benevolent Association of California for unmarried persons. Liberal terms to the right man. Local agents wanted in every town in Oregon and Washington territory. Address W. WHITWELL, General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, Room 48, Union Block, Portland, Or. ja26d1m

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE HOTEL BUSiness in a prosperous country town; half interest in the real estate and business for sale for $2000. cash. Apply to E. MARTIN & CO. n29dtf

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BR. BARK "GOODWOOD," CAPTAIN ——, from Montevideo. Neither the Master nor the undersigned consignee of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. 12d4t HENRY HEWETT, Consignee.

BR. BARK "SCOTIA," CAPT. STEEL, FROM Montevideo. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the crew. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignee. 24d3t

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transients accomodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 216. d5

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS FOR a term of years on improved farm land at favorable rates; interest payable annually. ja1ldtf A. W. OCOBOCK, 151 First St.

LOST.

TWO NOTES, VALUE $300 EACH, PAYABLE TO Amos J. Richardson and Mary L. Richardson; lost on the Dalles boat or in Portland. Finder will please leave at the Burton House. 21d6t

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, A STEAM Flour Mill, in Yamhill county, on Yamhill river; excellent locality; 1½ acre of ground; large warehouse; full capacity, 100 barrels in 24 hours, good country custom; ready sale for shorts, etc., etc.; buildings only two years old; very reasonable price and easy terms. Mill is fully equipped. The whole or one-half interest in the business for sale. For particulars apply to OLDENDORFF & HEUBNER, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, corner First and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon. n23d2aw

THE ESMOND RESTAURANT,

THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Special Rates to Families.

WANTED.

GUESTS TO FILL THE EAGLE HOTEL, JUST opened, corner of Second and E streets. The best dollar a day house in the city. ja12dtm THOMAS & TAYLOR, Proprietors.

J. BROUILHAT,

Billiard & Pool Table Manufacturer and Cabinet Maker.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Billiard Supplies of all kinds constantly on hand. **81 Washington St., Portland, Or.** j25

Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Bananas, Nuts, Dates, Figs, Delicacies, and Goldfish, wholesale and retail, at S. L. STONE's. 10d1aw

THE ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

OF

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

AT ACTUAL COST,

commenced on **Monday, January 16th,** at the **CITY DRY GOODS STORE, 147 Third St.,** (formerly John Wilson's). As in the past annual sales this one shall be free from misrepresentation.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS and the public in general, that the copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Oldendorff & Heubner has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Julius Heubner retiring. Mr. E. Oldendorff, remaining in charge of the business, is fully authorized to collect all outstandings and pay all debts of the late firm, if any. E. OLDENDORFF, JULIUS HEUBNER.
Portland, Or., Jan. 14, 1882. j16d2w

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXPAYERS OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY will please take notice that the tax roll for the year 1881 has been placed in my hands for the collection of taxes, which are now due and payable at the office of the sheriff, at the court house. An early settlement particularly requested.
ja24dawned JOSEPH BUCHTEL, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

Wreck of the Bark Harvest Home,

For account of whom it may concern,

AT ASTORIA, JAN. 26, 1882,

On arrival of Portland boat.

The Bark has 1600 Sheets of New Copper on bottom.

ALSO

2 Ship's Anchors and Anchor Chains.
1 Bow Kedge Anchor,
2 New Pumps,
27 Sails,
Lot Ropes, Topsails, Sheets and other Furniture. E. C. HOLDEN, Auctioneer.

GILMAN & CO..........AUCTIONEERS

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

CHOICE JAPANESE GOODS,

INDIAN CURIOSITIES

AND

BRIC-A-BRAC.

We are favored with instructions from Messrs. G. T. MARSH & CO., Importers, to dispose of, by auction, **at the room corner Third and Alder Sts., under Masonic Temple,**

CONTINUED THIS WEDNESDAY, 25th,

At 10 A.M., 2 P.M. and 7 P.M.

By Catalogue.

A large consignment of the above mentioned goods, consisting of

A Large and Elegant Collection of Satsuma, Imarie, Kaga, Owarie, Bichu and other Wares, Modern and Antique; Superb Cloisonnes, Bronzes, Tortoise Shell, etc.; Sindh Inlaid Metal Work, Limoges Ware, and a general assortment of

ORIENTAL WORKS OF ART.

This choice collection of fine goods will be disposed of **without reserve**, affording an opportunity to the citizens of Portland to purchase goods never before offered in this market.

Goods will be upon exhibition on Monday, Jan. 23d, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M., and we invite all to come and inspect this rare collection of curiosities.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery Monday morning. Seats will be provided for ladies and gentlemen, and the room will be comfortable.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FEED STORE AND STABLE.

THERE IS MANURE AT THE NO. 1 STABLE and Feed Store, corner of Front and Market sts., that will be sold and delivered within the city, at any reasonable place, at a reasonable price.
GOOD, CLEAN, BRIGHT OAT STRAW for sale and Beds filled for 50c per bed.
24d1m JOS. BARSTOW.

CERVELAT SAUSAGE METTWURST

Has Arrived.

14 Washington Street. 20d6t

TO LET.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS—LOTS 5 AND 8 Block 100 Couch, cor. H and Fourteenth streets. Also Lots 6 and 7, Block 137, Couch, cor. K and Thirteenth streets. ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, cor. Stark and Front streets. 21d6t

FOR RENT.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for a gentleman, in a private family near the postoffice. Address Box 99. 06

TO LET.

BY THE DAY WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished roomers when desired. may30tf

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

FORTUNE TELLER.

CHARMS FOR LOVE AND LUCK. MME. LEROY 73 First st., up stairs. Fee, $1 00. j10

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING AND CLUB Nails permanently removed and cured by MADAME KUSHMAN, Surgeon Chiropodist. Office Room 16, 224½ First st. Patients treated at their residence when requested. Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD LIFE-LIKE PORtraits in crayon or oil will do well to leave their orders with J. E. STUART, room 62, Union block. d26d1m

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants. Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and B sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. mll

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALBINA—THE DEEDS FOR ALL LOTS SOLD by us are now ready for delivery.
22dt J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE no agents authorized to contract for me, and I will pay no debts not contracted by myself.
j5d1m PHŒBE STEPHENS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned under the firm name of Cain & Gleim has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Cain assumes the payment of the liabilities of the late firm and the collection of the debts due the same. J. M. CAIN. G. GLEIM.
Portland, Jan. 20, 1882.

The drug business heretofore carried on by Cain & Gleim will be continued by the undersigned, in all its branches, with increased facilities for satisfying the wants of all the old as well as new patrons with new, fresh drugs at reasonable rates. Prescriptions compounded with care and accuracy at all hours. Pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.
24d3t J. M. CAIN.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned, under the firm name of Shindler & Chadbourne, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. Shindler, assumes the payment of the liabilities of the late firm and the collection of the debts due the same.
Portland, Jan. 19, 1882. G. SHINDLER, F. S. CHADBOURNE.

The business heretofore carried on by Shindler & Chadbourne will be continued by the undersigned in all its branches with increased facilities for satisfying the wants of all the old as well as new patrons, with new, fresh, stylish goods, at reasonable rates.
20d6t G. SHINDLER & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS.

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE AS AN INstructor enables Prof. Cook to economize the time of the pupil.
Third Floor Labbe's Block, Corner Second and Washington Streets.

DR. E. C. GEIGER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 85 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office—Rooms 56, 57, 58 Union Block, Portland, Or.

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physicians and Surgeons,
Portland, Oregon.
Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
SPECIALTIES:
Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Walla Walla, W. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

FOR SALE.

ALBINA.

A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF LOTS OF this beautiful property remain for sale at $200 each.
22dt J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE, BARN AND 2 LOTS IN COUCH'S ADdition; price $2160—cheap enough.
22dt J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

A LOT ON G STREET, WITH TWO GOOD 11-roomed houses, yielding rental of $45 a month; price $4400.
22dt J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

FOR SALE.

AT BEAVERTON, CONVENIENT TO PORTland by road and railway, choice farm and dairy lands, on easy terms.
22dt J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

FOR IMPERATIVE SALE.

TEN TRACTS OF LAND, FROM 4 TO 15 MILES from Portland, belonging to an absentee proprietor, at prices ranging from $2 to $20 per acre.
22dt J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

400 CORDS OF FIR WOOD.

PARTLY SEASONED, NEAR THE CITY, FOR sale by D. L. JUNE, N. E. cor. Stark and First streets. 24d3t

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

THE DAIRY FARM ON COLUMBIA SLOUGH, with cows and all appliances necessary for a first-class dairy. For particulars inquire at 204 Third St., near Taylor. 20d6t

FOR SALE.

LOTS 3 AND 4, BLOCK C, COR. MARKET AND Tenth sts., with Large Two-Story House. Also Lots 1 and 8, and north 45 feet of Lot 7, Block B, on Market, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. The above property is very desirable, and will be sold at a bargain. ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD.

FOR SALE.

96 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND, TWO MILES from the O. C. R. R., at Canby, in Clackamas county; 60 acres in cultivation; two dwelling houses, barn and outhouses; a thrifty young orchard. Terms, half cash, balance on time. A splendid bargain.
ja19d2w JOHNSON, McCOWN & MACRUM, Oregon City.

SAFES! SAFES!!

OWING TO CHANGE IN BUSINESS, FOR SALE at low figures four new safes of **Best Manufacture.**
Propositions Received till February 1st only.
Inquire of W. G. WILLIAMS, at Mark Levy's commission house, 122 Front street, or by letter, Box 485. Portland, Oregon. jan15-12t

A BONANZA FOR SOME ONE.

A STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE OF about $6000, together with store houses, ground, etc., is offered for sale for the next 30 days. It is located in one of the richest and healthiest parts of the country; very handy to shipping; low freights; daily mails, and among the most prosperous farmers to be found anywhere. Object in selling, failing health and a change necessary. Persons meaning business can get particulars from FERRY & WHITE,
ja19 Real Estate Agents, 29 Stark St.

FOR SALE.

ONE BOILER, TOGETHER WITH ALL ATtachments, in first-class condition. For particulars apply at the office of the Oregon Furniture Mfg Co., First and Yamhill streets. d27dtf

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

THE FLOURING MILL AND VALUABLE water power privilege owned by the Eberlein estate, near Roseburg. The property embraces an equipped mill, 320 acres farming and grazing lands, 10 acres for additional mill site, suitable for woolen mill, with right of way for ditch to same. Rare opportunity for investment. For particulars address J. C. FULLERTON, Roseburg; or McDOUGALL & BOWER, 155 First St., Portland. ja24d3w

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

ONE HUNDRED TOWN LOTS IN THE COSY little town of Canemah, on the banks of the Willamette river, adjoining Oregon City. Here is an opportunity to invest a small amount of money, which will in the near future pay you an hundred-fold upon your investment. Call at my office, get prices, see maps and plats of the property. I have also about one hundred acres adjoining Canemah, which is divided up into tracts of from one to forty acres; some good timber; others adapted to garden purposes; some stone quarries, and others carp ponds for those wishing to engage in the fishing business. Anything you want. Just call around, make a reasonable offer, and you will get yourself a home for a very small amount of money. This property is to be sold for just what it will bring—first come first served. Call upon or address HARRISON B. OATMAN,
ja10d1m S.E. Cor. First and Stark Sts., Portland.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED FARMS IN Washington territory; 740 acres of the finest quality of land, and all well fenced with solid worm fence and subdivided into fields; good large house with 8 rooms, kitchen and cellar; barn 28x77 feet; machine building 22x42 feet; granaries 16x32 feet; watered by wells, springs and a running stream of pure water; 500 acres in farm cultivation; 240 acres in pasture and meadow; about 1500 fruit trees and 100 stand of grapes; in good neighborhood and six miles from railroad depot; plenty of timber for firewood purposes. Title perfect, and the best inducement yet offered. Price, including farm machinery and 225 acres of growing wheat, $18,500. Some time may be given on $7500 of the price. This offer stands good until the last of January, 1882. For further particulars apply to J. D. LAMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 7 Third St., Walla Walla City, W. T.
December 26, 1881. d26d1m

FOURTH

Annual Clearance Sale

In Accordance with our Custom of reducing Stock before the arrival of Spring Goods, we shall commence, on

MONDAY, JAN. 23,

Our FOURTH annual clearance sale, and offer without reserve our ENTIRE assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

AT COST.

We will conduct this sale strictly on the plan of our three preceding ones, only making it much more attractive. This is the only house in the city that has held former "Annual Clearance Sales." We have the best lighted dry goods store in Portland and since our removal to 186 First street we have carried a much larger stock than before. We solicit the attention of every buyer to this sale, which will be found to be a bona fide transaction.

COME EARLY AND SECURE FIRST CHOICE.

OLDS & KING,

186 FIRST ST., BET. YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

REMNANTS.

Previous to taking inventory of stock, we we will sell, for the next

Two Weeks,

REMNANTS OF SILKS,
REMNANTS OF SATINS,
REMNANTS OF CASHMERES,
REMNANTS OF SHOODAS,
REMNANTS OF PLAIDS,
REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

At and Below Cost.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF ZEPHYR GOODS REDUCED 40 PER CENT.

NO GIFTS, NO AUCTION, NO LOTTERY,

BUT

Genuine Bargains.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

P. SELLING,

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

SUIT HOUSE.

LADIES, send your size of bust, length of sleeve, skirt and waist, and state color, and I'll send you an **All-Wool Dress** or a **Dolman** for from **$15** and upward, manufactured by me. Or if you have costly material to be made up, send it, and MRS. LITT, the admitted leading cutter on the coast, will make it up at from $10 upward for the making. Also Cutting and Fitting by MRS. LITT. Ask your neighbors about my way of doing business. Address all letters to **H. H. LITT, Third and Alder, P. O. Box 307, Portland.**

AUCTION AND COMM

S. L. N. GILMAN.

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, ture, General Merchandise, Horses, gles, etc.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tues at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. FRIEDMA

Auctioneer & Commis

AT THE

OLD AUCTION

S. E. corner First and

Will sell at auction all kinds of Gen Furniture, Real Estate, Horses
Will buy Furniture, Entire Stocks of will sell for parties
SALES—Day time and Evening c5dtf

BOOTS AND SH

ROOM! ROOM!

Before my departure for the purchase my Spring stock, I ing reduction in prices, as I

Look at a Few of My

Ladies' Calf Buttons........
Ladies' Calf Buttons, worked B
Ladies' Pebble Buttons........
Ladies' Pebble Buttons, worked
Ladies' American Kid Button
Ladies' B. Calf Lace Shoes........
Ladies' Calf Lace Shoes, lined
Men's Full Stock Kip Boots........
Men's Calf Dress Boots........
Children's Shoes will be sold low prices.

Call and Convince

NEW YORK BOOT AN

H. GALLICK,

192 First Street.

GEO. L. HIBBARD,

GEO. L. HIBB

BOOTS, SHOE

FURNITURE

THE

Have Just

rect from

the Larges

Ever brou ket, co tion, In Three-Ply, Brussels, Axminster, offer at

The Com

of their they are as being and imported or the

Warerooms,

JUST

Ex "Annie

ROB ROY

JOHN

SHIP CHANDLER

PLEASA

Addition

The Bishop Scott

A Boarding and

WILL BEGIN ITS ty weeks Jan. 3, advantages to those who or business, and special course of study and the instruction paid to ungraded thorough and practical watch is kept over the and no one is admitted factory certificate of catalogue or any the Rt. Rev. B. Wistar Morris ter,
ja10dw&81m

THE RE

In the price of refined we made to our factory bles us to

A SUBSTANTIAL RE PRICES OF

CANDI

Dealers will please nfacture more different any other factory pure quality and full

ALISKY & HE

Portland Steam Candy

145 First

P. O. Box 84.

GAMBRINUS

GAMBRINUS

This celebrated Beer will

AT THE "QUELLE."

Corner Second and
From and after to-morrow.

MRS. C. J. DeL

MAKER OF

Dresses, Cloaks, Ulsters,

CUTTING AND FITTING A
Apprentices wanted.
241 SIXTH ST.

SHUBRICK NORRIS.

E. G. PIERCE &

General Forwarding and Agents,

20 California St., San Fra
jan16d3m

TION AND COMMIS

MAN.

GILMAN & CO.,
rs and Commission Merch
First St., bet. Pine and Ash.
SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FU
General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle,
R SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fri
A. M.

FRIEDMAN,
eer & Commission Merch
AT THE
LD AUCTION HOUSE,
corner First and Pine Streets,
uction all kinds of General Merchan
ure, Real Estate, Horses, Cattle, etc.
rniture, Entire Stocks of Merchandise,
ill sell for parties owning them.
Day time and Evening, as advertised.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TIONS! REDUCTIO S
OOM: ROOM: ROOM:
y departure for the East, where I w
Spring stock, I intend making a swee
es in prices, as I need room.
ok at a Few of My Prices:
Buttons
Buttons, worked B. H.
ble Buttons
ble Buttons, worked B. H.
rican Kid Buttons
alf Lace Shoes
Lace Shoes, lined
tock Kip Boots
Dress Boots
s Shoes will be sold at correspondingly
low prices.
all and Convince Yourself.
RK BOOT AND SHOE STORE
H. GALLICK, Prop'r,
First Street, Portland.

BBARD, J. W. BRAZE
L. HIBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and
Wholesale Dealers in
S, SHOES, RUBBERS
s, Ladies' Shoe Polish, Shoe Brushes
and Blacking of All Kinds.
Hand-Made Boots and Shoes
the Best in the Market.
Front Street, Portland, Or.

NITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

THE OREGON

e Just Received, Di-
from the Factories,
Largest Stock of
arpets
brought to this mar-
consisting of Vene-
, Ingrain, Extra Super
ee-Ply, Tapestry, Body
ssels, Moquette and
minster, which they
at very low prices.
Company also carry
mmense stock of
rniture
heir own make, which
are able to guarantee
cing superior in finish
workmanship to any
orted from California
he Eastern States.
ms, cor. First and Yamhi
streets.

JUST RECEIVED,
e Main" and "Merwamjee Framjee"
Two Choice shipments of
ROY OLD HIGHLAN
WHISKY
AND
LE BRANDY,
IN BULK AND IN CASES,
For sale by
HN MOIR & CO.,
ANDLERS AND IMPORTE
First and E Sts., Portland, Or.

EASANT HOME
ddition to East Portland.
Blocks in the above beautiful tr
on easy terms. The location
is unsurpassed for suburban re
large portion of the addition
"Base Line Road," and is abo
the Stark Street Ferry Landi
outside the city limits of East P
whole tract is covered with
of plum and prune trees
ring order.
and further particulars ap
P. E. MATHIOT, at the office
ch & Co., or PRETTYMAN
East Portland.

hop Scott Grammar Scho
g and Day School for Boys
Young Men.
EGIN ITS EASTER TERM OF TW
eks Jan. 24, 1882. The school offers pecu
to those who wish to prepare for colle
and to those who desire to pursue a
se of study. The school is well office
truction thorough. Particular attention
graded scholars. Each pupil receive
and practical training in English. A car
pt over the manners and morals of pup
is admitted to the school without a sa
ificate of good moral character. Send
any further information to the rect
B. Wistar Morris, D. D., or the head m
J. W. HILL, M. D.,
Portland, Oregon.

E REDUCTION
of refined sugars, and the large addi
to our factory during last month, ena-
es us to announce to our patrons
TANTIAL REDUCTION IN TH
PRICES OF OUR
CANDIES!
will please take notice that we
more different kinds of Candies th
factory on the coast, and guaran
ity and full weight.
SKY & HEGELE
Proprietors of
nd Steam Candy Manufactory,
45 First and 28 Alder St.

IBRINUS BEER
AMBRINUS BEER!
elebrated Beer will be on draught
AT THE "QUELLE,"
ner Second and Stark Streets,
after to-morrow. L. FUERE

RS. C. J. DeLETTS,
MAKER OF
, Cloaks, Ulsters, Dolma
ING AND FITTING A SPECIALTY.
prentices wanted. Inquire or call at
241 SIXTH ST.

K NORRIS. E. G. PIE
E. G. PIERCE & CO.
Forwarding and Shipp
Agents,
alifornia St., San Francisco, Ca
jan16 3m

and chronic complaints

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1882.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID IN ADVANCE.

y, per month	$1 00
y with Sunday Oregonian, per month	1 20
ly, per year	10 00
ly with Sunday Oregonian, per year	12 00
day Oregonian, per year	2 50
day and Weekly Oregonian, per year	5 00
e Weekly Oregonian, per year	2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.	
ly, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25
ly, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30

CITY.

DEFENDANT DISCHARGED.—Late Monday night Geo. Lang, a runner for the Norton House, was arrested, charged with larceny by bailee by Wm. per, who states that Von Lang took a check for baggage on the steamship Columbia and gave a coupon on the Norton House as a receipt for same, and that Von Lang refused to return his baggage when he presented the coupon at the hotel. The defendant was arraigned for trial yesterday afternoon, but on motion of the district attorney the case was dismissed and Von Lang discharged.

BOUND OVER.—Mill A. Howe and Willis and Hu Danlway were before Justice Davis yesterday morning charged with assault with a dangerous weapon on William Simpson last Sunday. On motion of M. F. Mulkey the charge against Howe was dismissed, as it was clearly proven that he took no part in the assault, but simply witnessed it. The Danlway boys through their attorney waived an examination and were held to answer in the sum of each. Bail was promptly furnished.

THE NEW PANORAMA.—About the 1st of May the panorama of the Pacific Northwest, on which Prof. C. White has been engaged for the past six months, will be ready to place upon the stage. It will be under the management of J. F. Atkinson, and will be exhibited throughout the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom. A descriptive lecture of the Pacific northwest, together with a rare selection of music and comedy, will be included in the entertainment.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.—Charles Mayhew, proprietor of a low dive on the macadamized road, nearly opposite the Red House, was yesterday arraigned in the state circuit court upon four different charges of selling liquor without a license. It is said that he procured a United States revenue license and was selling liquor by the quart, but when a customer wanted a drink he would sell him soda water and let him help himself to the whisky. He entered a plea of not guilty.

ARTICLES FILED.—Yesterday afternoon articles of incorporation of the Oregon Fruit Drying and Canning Company were filed at the county clerk's office. The incorporators are Messrs. J. R. Cardwall, Wm. H. ands, John A. Kelly and J. T. Hunsaker, and the business will be to can pack and dry all kinds of fruits, vegetables, meats and fish for shipment. The capital stock is $5000, two hundred shares at twenty-five dollars each, and their headquarters will be in Portland.

POULTRY THIEF.—Yesterday morning a Chinaman giving his name as Ah Sing, was arrested for larceny of sixteen chickens, valued at $40, from Seth ys, of Milwaukie, who made the charge. He is also accused of stealing two mattocks and an ax from J. M. Smith. He was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon, and entered a plea of not guilty, but on motion of his counsel the examination was postponed until to-day.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Chief of Police Lappeus yesterday received a letter from R. W. Porter, of City, which read as follows: "Will you give me any information concerning B. W. ck, as he left here last Friday morning for expecting to return on the evening train, have not heard from him since." Any one knowing the whereabouts of Comstock will oblige by notifying him.

AT IT AGAIN.—Yesterday afternoon about 4 James Franklin swore out a warrant in Justice Davis' court for the arrest of James Turk, charging him with assault with a dangerous weapon. Turk was arrested and gave bonds for his appearance to-day, after which he had Franklin arrested on a charge of assault and battery. The arrest was the sequel to the customary row so often noted in these columns.

HELD TO ANSWER.—The examination of Frank and Patrick Lynch was finished in the police court yesterday after several witnesses for both the prosecution and defense had testified. They were held to answer in the sum of $1000. No bail was furnished and they were lodged in the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

DISMISSED.—Dave Ghee, who was arrested in and charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was tried in Justice McGuire's court and the case dismissed upon the payment he had collected to the proper party. It appears that he had no intention of appropriating the money to his own use.

SALE OF THE WRECK.—To-morrow afternoon immediately after the arrival of the boat from this city, R. C. Holden of Astoria will sell the wreck of the Harvest Home. It lies on the beach where there is a splendid road to Ilwaco, and purchases can be easily transported to this city and Astoria.

INCORPORATED.—Articles have been filed in the office of the secretary of state incorporating the British Packing company, with the principal office at Astoria, and a capital stock of $16,000. Incorporators—M. Herrick, Otto Peterson, Aug. Hei berg and Robert Johnson.

SMALLPOX SCARE.—Mr. R. H. Tyson of Middleton, county, who came down yesterday afternoon, says that his partner Fred Olds, who was so is not down with smallpox, and the story letter with a smallpox scab having been from the east is a hoax.

ANNUAL MEETING.—On Saturday, February 4th, the annual meeting of the members of the Association will be held in the library room M., when the president's report will be and other business of the association transacted.

SENTENCED.—Lee Sun, the Chinaman who was found guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon upon Policeman Arthur Putnam, was yesterday sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary. He will be taken to Salem Friday.

DEAD.—A nine-year-old son of John Carney, a well known citizen of Portland, and formerly purser of the Wide West, died at Ainsworth Monday night and will be brought here for burial to-morrow.

—The Ladies' Mite Society of St. chapel will meet Thursday afternoon at o'clock at the house of Mrs. Rosenburg, corner of Market and Seventh streets.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

& Co. have 100 pieces colored cashmeres, wide at 75 cents per yard.

man's dollar store has Parisian porcelain, as handsome as China, yet cheap as queensware.

Coming, in the sweet by and by, on this beautiful day, the gigantic all-star 30 minstrels, at the New Market theater, next Saturday. Secure your seats.

W. C. T. UNION.

The monthly business meeting of the W. C. T. Union will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon at two o'clock at the Congregational church. A full attendance is desired and all christian ladies are invited to unite with us in this good work. Col. Long will be present and address the meeting.

COMMITTEE.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J.

TUESDAY, January 24, 1882.

Eckelsburg vs Quimby, et al—Referred to Seneca Smith.

City of Portland vs. Jacob Kamm et al; on trial.

BRIC-A-BRAC AUCTION SALE.

Last night's sale of Japanese art products in Masonic temple was very well attended. The sale will be continued to-day at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 7 P. M. Seats are provided for ladies.

Look out for the minstrels.

PAINE COMMEMORATION.

The 145th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Paine, the author hero of American independence, will be observed with appropriate exercises at Turn Verein Halle Sunday evening January 29, 1882. Exercises will commence at 7:30. Admission and seats free to all.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Sale of east ½ of lot of double block I, being 50x100 Alder street, between Tenth and Eleventh. This will be sold at public auction Saturday morning, Jan. 28th, at court house door, at 10 o'clock.

Go and see the minstrels next Saturday evening at the New Market theater.

BAND MUSIC!! A large stock for String and Brass Band, at Simon Harris'. Catalogues sent free.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third street, Portland, is the best place in Oregon to get your sewing machines repaired and for buying all kinds of needles, attachments and oil.

Stop coughing. Get Hamburg burnt tea-drops and flaxseed honey squares at Postoffice candy store.

Have your clothes cleaned and dyed at the American steam dyeing and cleaning works, 10 Salmon St.

Agents and canvassers wanted at *New York Novelty Co's*, 49 First street, for fast selling articles.

Valentines, Valentines and *Masks*, at *New York Novelty Co's, 49 First street.*

NINETY-ONE (91) cases of the Household Sewing Machine have just been received direct from the factory ex steamer "State" at *Garrison's Sewing Machine Store*, 167 Third street, making the fourth heavy shipment of these superior sewing machines received during the last five months. The Household has become the leading sewing machine.

BRIEF MENTION.

The talk is minstrels.

Council meeting to-night.

The Oregon sails at midnight.

Social at Taylor street church to-night.

Manager F. W. Stechhan goes to Astoria this morning.

Mr. Wm. Hahn, of East Portland, is critically ill of congestion of the brain.

Mr. A. J. Megler, the genial landlord of the Occident at Astoria, was in the city yesterday.

Do unto others as you would wish to be done by. The performances of the all-star 30 are immense.

Never leave for to-morrow what you can do to-day. Procure your seats for the 30 all-star minstrels next Saturday.

The weekly prayer meeting of the W. C. T. Union will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock at Y. M. C. A. hall.

Goldsmith & Loewenburg's store was closed yesterday on account of the death in San Francisco of Mr. A. Loewenberg.

A board wall is being constructed at the Point Adams lighthouse to turn the course of the drifting sand, which threatens to cover the building.

Mr. Hy. E. Bosch, who has been in the employ of Hecht Bros. & Co. and their predecessors for nearly eleven years, and one of the most popular men on the street, severed his connection by resignation on the 5th inst.

The gigantic 30 All-Star Minstrel Company are among the passengers by the incoming steamer State of California. They will perform at Astoria on Thursday and Friday evenings, and open at New Market theater Saturday, the 28th inst. They will leave the former place on a special boat in order to be here in time to parade in the afternoon. The company is said to be an unusually strong one, containing first-class minstrel talent. Amongst the thirty artists are many from Emerson's troupe, comprising the noted Jockey 12 clog dancers. The management promises a varied programme. Should the performances be meritorious, crowded houses will be in order.

EASTER SUNDAY.

The following table shows the dates on which Easter Sunday falls up to and including the year 1900. It is never before March 22, nor after April 25:

1880	March 28	1891	March 29
1881	April 17	1892	April 11
1882	" 9	1893	" 2
1883	March 25	1894	March 25
1884	April 13	1895	April 14
1885	" 5	1896	" 5
1886	" 25	1897	" 18
1887	" 10	1898	" 10
1888	" 1	1899	" 2
1889	" 21	1900	" 15
1890	" 6		

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The State of California sailed from San Francisco yesterday on time, with the following passengers:

Haverly's gigantic troupe of 30 people, J P Howe, Manager
Jno Miller
L Allen,
Hugh Watt
Mr Lamar
Robt Stevens
Geo Thompson
Johnny Hughes
C J Sheridan
Billy Gilbert
O Warner
F Esdell
Wm Wild
J F Moren
Mrs J W Thompson
Chas Guenois & wife
C H Nichols & wife
N J Prince
J J Chappell
F Knight & wife
H Adams
Geo J Weir
Mrs S K Allen
Mrs M Brimhall
Mrs D Heron & 2 children
G Irving
H Wiseman
Mrs J Plaster and 2 dau
Wm B Wilshire
A F Wheeler & wife
Jno Clark
Chas McAbbott
A L Warner
C Frazier
Max Schoenfeld
D Monnastes & wife
Mr Spencer
Mrs D Sutherland
Dr J C Grasse
F Rau, wife & child
H Turner
D E Josephi
J Lowengart
Geo Herron
F Warner
H Fisher
W H Hyde, wife & son
J McKay
A H Bachelder
Rev Louis Metayer
J S Fisher
Theo Neitz
H Koch
M M Whiting
Henri Stuart
Mrs Henri Stuart
Jno Hunter
Chas Hankey
Samuel Dearin
F E Englander
Mr Konig
Mrs Morring
Joe Taylor
Joe Moran
Joe Carter
J H Buckley
H Titus
Miss Annie Patton
Jno Buck
K W Nottage
W Lord
W N Noon
Rev Dr Jones
G Leager
Mrs C Sherman & child
J Lando
H J Weir
E W Allen
J Allen
Miss A Brimhall
A L Archambeau
J W Ackerson
Mrs C A Cautkins
W B Grant
C B Wilson
C Jenkins
H A St John
J C Dunne
Chas H Dodd
W S Charleston
J Smith
Mrs A B Riggs
Miss E Hill
J C Haines
W Edwards
F S Akin, wife & son
H Schnitor
S Feuchtwanger
Mrs Chas Russell & chn
P Smith
W F Geizert
Frank Aronson
Miss J Williams
J Britton & wife
G W Bates
Mrs C S Ebadro
W Dunbar
Miss M Bennett
W Foster

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

L H Potter, Eugene City
D D Seeley, Oswego
N Seeley, do
T P Burns, do
A Hinman, F Grove
H S Gill, Ilwaco
Mrs G O Balswell, Corv
A Wheeler, Shedd
A C Beeker, Berkely
Col N H Owings, Oly'pia
A G Blalock, W W
H M Chase, do
Chas Kohn, S F
Chas Sweeny, Roseburg
J C Lamkin, Hillsboro
Geo A Sheppard, W W
S Robinson, S F
H F Smith, Chupola Mines
B Dove, Polk Co
Mrs K Carey, do
H C Perkins, Eugene
J J Comstock, Latham
W Glasford, W W
Col E S Smith, Tacoma
W D Peterkin, Astoria
E Dare, Spragues
O H Kimball, Dalles
Mrs M Collins, Col's Ldg

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

G N McCalla, Cascades
S Mathieson, Sheridan
C Bellstein, Allegheny
J O'Neil, Ray's Ldg
D Lickett do
G Roberts, Vancouver
H A McLean, Fisher's L
J Wassom, Lebanon
W Nicholls, do
W T Cross, Dalles
D Obin, St Paul
Miss Boice, Dilley's
J A Campbell, Vancouver
L E Mopsman, do
J Burke, Vancouver
S Winterburger do
W Smith, do
J Murphy, Sauvie's I
T Cooper, do
H Morse, Astoria
G W Foss, Dallas
C Wilson, O C R R
N Pinckney, Cathlamet
A James, Albany
A D Gleason, Hubbard
F A Fletcher, Dayton
L J Fletcher, do
W H Murphy, Salem
J F Sanders do

ST. CHARLES.

L Shaffer & wf, Seattle
R H Tyson, Middleton
H Marlin, W W
Thos C Glymm, Br'lyn N Y
H M Hunt, Salem
Mrs Boyer, do
F A Moore, St Helens
P Brown, Victoria
Jno Walch N Westminster
G Gatch, La Centre
Chas C Stewart, Salem
J H Rinearson, Astoria
J Farrell, N P R R
A J Wiley, W T
W H Allison, Mill Plains
J T Gilliham, Sauvie's I
E M Wood, O C R R
J J Morgan, Hillsboro
M D Ballard, Albany
J L Runarson, Ranier
J F Cache, McMinnville
D A Hamahan & wf, B Ville
G W Prosser, Oswego
F P Loughram, S F
Marks Wilzinski, do
Lawrence E Crane do
S Darling, Cal
Miss L Gates, S F
A Moore, Vancouver
Mrs J H Bender, Knappa
J H Slocum, Vancouver
N B Parker, Astoria
R E Harris, E Port
H Gerson, Dalles
F W Fiske, Chicago

THE ESMOND.

W M Wolverton, Sp'k F'ls
A Anderson, Salem
W T Hayer, do
J H Wise & wf, Albany
R H Foster, Albany
Wm Langdon, New York
L M Harper, do
Henry Casey, S F
S R Andrews, W W
Frank Lyndon, Dalles
H H Harvey, Deer Island
Chas Mayhew, Ogn City
Chas F Castor, do
Geo H Shambrook, do
S A Miles, St Helens
Miss Clara Rose, East P'rt
S Waterman, Pt Townsend
Fred Berry, Hillsboro
John Fowler, Albany
I F Morse, S F
Geo T Foster, Ogn City
Mons Levin, N Y City

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!! The largest stock at the lowest prices at Simon Harris' Send for catalogue.

Just received ex steamer Oregon, a new supply of latest improved Crown sewing machines of superb styles at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street.

Garrison is a public benefactor, because he sells better Sewing Machines for less money than has ever been done in Portland before.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

You say you have no faith in pawn brokers. Why? Because you have never tried Uncle Myer's establishment. If you had purchased your goods of him, you would have seen that he would give you a square deal "every time." 161 First street.

Roller Skating and Bicycle school at the Pavilion. Open day and evening (Sundays excepted). Every accommodation for skaters and spectators.

Best coffee in city. Eastern and local oysters in any style. White cook in charge of cuisine. Open at night. Burrows', 89 Second street.

A fine second hand Piano, good as new, at 153 Third street. Must be sold at once.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES.

A large shipment just received at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

The People's Transfer Co., 5 Washington st., check baggage on all outgoing steamers at private residences. Orders left at the office promptly attended to.

The happiest woman is she who has her sewing machine repaired by John Barbey, 32 Yamhill street.

Fresh chewing creams and taffy, cocoanut ice cream apples, at Postoffice candy store, opp. P. O.

Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison street, J. SORENSEN.

Eastern Oysters every steamer at Keith'

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First , Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

OPEN VIOLATION OF LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

If you will allow me to say a few words to your readers, I think it will be in the interest of good morals. It is this. The open way the various gambling dens of Portland are conducted is a burning shame and disgrace, not only to the officers who are supposed to be a terror to offenders, but to every law-abiding citizen. Only yesterday I was talking with a police official who volunteered the statement that no trouble would be experienced in convicting the various proprietors of faro games if these in authority so desired. Now, the question arises, "Is it to their interest, pecuniarily or politically, or will not public opinion sustain such procedure?"

If anyone desires to see for himself the manner in which the unwary are plucked, he has only to go upstairs over a certain saloon on First street, near Washington. Any night the police officers are free to raid that place they could make a goodly haul. The grand jury is now in session, and they owe it to themselves to promptly indict every faro dealer or owner of any gambling game in Portland. Judge Stott then could give them such a wholesome lesson by imposing the limit of law that for a time at least they would be wary of violating law.

SOUTHERN IDAHO FREIGHTS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—John Muir, superintendent of traffic of the O. R. & N. Co. arrived here on the steamer Columbia. To-day he had a conference with the officials of the C. P. R. R. Co. that resulted in consummation of arrangements with that corporation to carry the business of southern Idaho, which has heretofore all gone via the Central Pacific line. It is to be divided between the two companies. Uniform rates have been established from San Francisco and Portland by Central Pacific and O. R. & N. Co's routes.

PUGET SOUND HEARD FROM.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 23, 1882.

TO THE "BIG COLT" EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have a colt that was nineteen months old the 20th of this month. He is 15 hands high, girts 6 feet 5 inches and weighed 1100 lbs. when he was 15 months and 20 days old. He is half Clydesdale, quarter Sydney and quarter Printer. He is dark bay with black mane, tail and legs, with star in the forehead. If you think that he is big enough to go in with your big colts, put him in. J. S. DOBBINS, Olympiaite.

P. S.—Champoegite, please give weight of colt.

MARION CO. HEARD FROM AGAIN.

SALEM, Oregon, Jan. 23, 1882.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As you are publishing the weight of large colts, I will send mine. I have a half blood Percheron colt, sired by T. J. Edmondson's Wide Awake, foaled March 29, 1881, weighed September 19, 1881, which weighed 730 pounds, being just five months and thirty days old. JACOB OGLE.

[We asked for colts to beat the Champoeg man's, and don't want to open these columns for ordinarily fine colts.—THE BIG COLT EDITOR.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

P. A. Marquam and wife to Mary A. Hanlon, lot 8, blk 47, Portland City Homestead, Feb. 1, 1881—$100.

P. A. Marquam and wife to Mary A. Hanlon, lot 5, blk 51, P. C. H., Feb. 14, 1881—$100.

W. K. Smith and wife and Geo. Woodward and wife to M. Crocker, E ½ lots 6 and 7, blk 105, Couch add, Jan. 20, 1882—$1500.

Wm. Sanborn and wife to W. J. Turner, 10 acres in Starr land claim, sec 4, T 1 S, R 2 E, Jan. 11—$250.

P. A. Marquam and wife to Franklin Irvine, lot 1, blk —, P. C. H., Jan. 24—$100.

W. Brown and wife to C. K. Besselen, W 18 feet of E ½ lots 1 and 2, blk 20, E. P., Jan. 24—$1.

C. K. Besselen and wife to Wm. Brown, E 32 feet E ½ of lots 1 and 2, blk 20, E. P., Jan. 24—$1.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, Jan. 24, 7:57 P. M.

Place of observation	Height of barom	Change last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
Portland	29.70	—.09	38	S	.01	Clo'dy
Olympia	29.56	—.14	38	S	.16	Lt R'n
Roseburg	29.81	—.02	35	Calm	.00	Clo'dy
Red Bluff	29.80	.03	41	NW	.00	Clear
Sacramento	29.79	.02	46	W	.00	Clear
Umatilla	29.79	..	38	W	.00	Fair

River 4 feet 8 inches above low water mark; risen 3 inches.

Maximum temperature, 44.0 degrees; minimum temperature, 36.5 degrees.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Jan. 24, 1882.

Court met at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Present, Lord, C. J., and Watson, J.

Levi Knott and A. J. Knott vs. the Jefferson Street Ferry Company and Multnomah county. Cause on trial.

Ordered that the court take a recess until 1:30 o'clock P. M.

If you want to "see stars," go to the New Market theater next Saturday and you will see gigantic stars —the minstrel performance.

"Dottie, dear, do try and remember to call at Stone's for a package of that new candy. Mary says it's so nice." "I will, there's a darling."

By all means take the darling to Abell's, where a first-class photograph of the pet one can be secured. For sample of this and other, refer to any one, or examine display.

Mrs. Dr. Owens, office over Plummer's drug store. Diseases of women and the eye and ear specialties.

BUSIEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

Rolled Gold Jewelry, Solid Gold Jewelry, The finest quality Diamonds, Parisian Diamonds, Silverware Specialties, etc., New York Jewelry Co., (Morse's Palace) 163 First street.

ACKNOWLEDGED

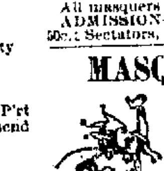
To be the best Pianos—Decker & Son. H. Sinsheimer, 129 First street, sole agent for the northwest coast; also for other pianos; also Mason & Hamlin Organs, which have the best reputation.

The DAILY OREGONIAN is for sale at Gill's.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

GRAND MASQUERADE
OF THE
PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN.
AT
Turn Halle, Monday Even'g Feb. 13.
SIX PRIZES:
For Best Sustained Character—Lady and Gentleman. For Finest Costumes—Lady and Gentleman. For Most Comical Characters—Lady and Gentleman.
All masquers must be identified at the door.
ADMISSION—Gent Masquers, $1; Lady Masquers, 50c; Spectators, 50c.

MASQUERADE SUITS
FOR RENT AT THE
Pioneer Masque Depot,



In addition to our large stock of Masquerade Costumes, we have purchased the entire stock of Masquerade Goods lately owned by Mrs. Pliger. We are adding New Suits every day. For further particulars and price list, address
A. F. NAEF, Manager,
S. E. Cor. First and Main Sts.

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS,
SUITS, ETC.
We offer an Immense Stock of
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day.
J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR BORROW money at low rates, go to Walter O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 26 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is not of that class of strange pawnbrokers who are here to-day and away to-morrow. O'Shea is "Boss" Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

1881 SCHOOL TAX.
School Tax will soon be delinquent, if not paid. Please call at 105 Morrison street and get receipt, before it is too late to pay.
D. W. WILLIAMS,
School Clerk District No. 1.
Jan. 13, 1882.

THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

Mrs. Ella McDowell, daughter of L. and M. A. Phelps, died at her home near Silverton on the 17th inst., aged about 20 years.

The prospectors for the Nehalem coal mines have struck a new vein. It is said to be of excellent quality and the lucky finders are sanguine of success. Reports come of coal and iron finds in that locality also.

Mr. Milstead's two little daughters, aged ten and five years respectively, were chopping wood a few days ago at their home on Little creek, when the elder accidentally struck her sister with the ax nearly severing her wrist in two. The wound is healing as well as could be expected with a good prospect of saving the hand.

Silverton proposes to build a town hall 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, to cost $3000. The lower story will be used for public meetings, theatrical companies, balls, etc. It will be furnished with a stage, dressing rooms and modern improvements. The seats will be movable. One half of the upper story will be given to the Good Templars who offer to deed their lot to the town for the above consideration. The remaining half of the upper floor will be divided into lodge rooms for other societies.

Southern Oregon.

Comparatively little snow has fallen in Lake county this winter, and stock of all kinds is doing well.

Goose lake is frozen over, and skating again is a popular amusement with the denizens of that section nowadays.

A petition to restore the mail service between Lakeview and Linkville to six days per week is being extensively circulated and signed.

Shoemake Bros., of Williams creek have killed 50 deer and five cinnamon bears in the vicinity of Grayback mountain during the past season.

Hon. C. W. Broback, formerly representative from Lake county, has purchased Henry Norton's farm in Eden precinct, Jackson county, paying $4000 for it.

The Jacksonville city council has passed a curfew ordinance, and boys under 18 years must hereafter retire from the streets at a seasonable hour, under pain of arrest and fine.

The citizens of Kerbyville have raised over $100 for the purpose of buying a cork leg for Patrick McCavanaugh who lost a leg through accident at Hopkins' saw mill on Jackass creek several months ago.

P. Britt, of Jacksonville, has an orange tree in full bloom at his conservatory, on which are also about thirty oranges, of good size and quality, that will ripen in due time. This is, perhaps, the only tree of the kind growing successfully in Oregon.

The weather during the past week in Jackson county has been the coldest of the season. The nights especially have been very cold and frosty. The days have been pleasant enough, though the sun has not yet succeeded in thawing the frozen ground. As a consequence, mining and farming are at a standstill. The thermometer has been as low as 13 deg. above zero.

The blackleg is killing cattle in Chewaucan valley, Lake county. It appears to be a disease distinct in itself and not to be governed by the same laws that control other contagious diseases among cattle, for it shows itself almost without warning in localities where it is not expected, and running its course in a short time disappears altogether, and again turns up in some place remote from the scene of its ravages. No means of preventing its fatality have been discovered and it comes and goes at its own sweet will.

Eastern Oregon.

J. T. Emerson died on the 18th inst. at Weston.

Hank Vaughn is again able to be upon the streets.

Wheat is selling at 45 cents per bushel in Union; calves are from $6 to $8 per head; hogs are five and six cents gross.

It is clear and cold in Wallowa valley, with fine sleighing. Ranchers are feeding their stock, and have an abundance of feed to carry them through.

Scarlet fever prevails at The Dalles and Hood river. At the latter place serious illness has resulted in several cases from the use of inferior vaccine matter.

The Heppner pest house has been burglarized, and all the bedding stolen, and now the citizens of that place hope there will be no more case of smallpox to report, with fatal results.

A little son of Chas. Lewis, of Milton, aged about three years, while alone in the room placed a can of powder in the stove and was severely burned in the face by the explosion that ensued.

The following is the amount of business done at Centerville, Umatilla county, postoffice during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1881: Number of registered letters and packages, 120; number of money orders issued, 494, amounting to $12,640 30. The amount shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co. during the year 1881 was $17,524 45.

Washington Territory.

A post of the G. A. R. will be organized at Cheney on the 26th inst.

Ice houses at Yakima City have been filled during the past week. The ice is clear and about seven inches thick. It is gathered about a mile above town.

There was a net balance of $8,219.70 in the territorial treasury on the 10th of January. The receipts from all sources during the quarter ending December 31st were $30,938.70.

The following-named physicians have registered with the auditor of Whitman county under the law regulating the practice of medicine: Cal. M. Boswell, W. W. Beach, G. W. Sutherland, G. A. Miller, P. D. Bunsell and W. A. Howell, of Colfax; Alexander McLeod, of Farmington; Z. T. Dodson, of Pine City and H. J. Webb, of Pullman.

During the year ending December 31, 1881, the following money order business was transacted at the Olympia office: Domestic orders issued, 3,616; international, 84; total, 3,700. The amount received on orders issued was $66,946.20, fees on same, $574.26, and amount paid on orders $44,371.64, making a total of business transacted amounting to $131,914.09.

The early bird picks the worm. Go early for your seats for the minstrel performance at the New Market next Saturday.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ROLLER SKATING
AND
BICYCLE SCHOOL
AT THE PAVILION,
Is Open Every Morning, Noon and Night,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
Morning from 8 to 12. Afternoons 2 to 5, from 7:30 to 9:45.

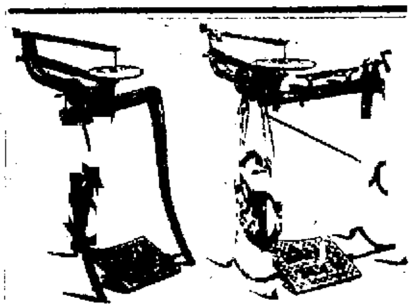
RATES—Mornings, 25 cents for two hours' skating; afternoon, three hours for 25 cents; evening, 50 cents for gentlemen, 25 cents for ladies. Ladies admitted free. Gentlemen pay their tuition fee on entering.

SATURDAY EVENINGS gentlemen are charged 75 cents, in order that there may be a more select attendance, so that rate good skaters are not annoyed by the presence of many small boys and new beginners; besides, skating runs until 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

BICYCLING HOURS from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

P. VAN FRIDAGH,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Dry Goods, Fancy and Millinery Goods,
No. 111 First St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon.



Prize HOLLY. Prize DEMAN.
The LATEST and BEST NEW DESIGNS and sawyers' materials in great variety. Send stamp for our new Illustrated Catalogue.
DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,
Cor. First and Taylor Sts., Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have formed a copartnership under the name and style of OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the Real Estate and General Brokerage business.
Portland, Or., Jan. 24, 1882.
E. OLDENDORFF,
J. W. McL. HARVEY,
D. F. LEAHY.

OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO.,
Real Estate and General Brokers,
OFFICE:
N. E. Cor. Washington and First Sts.,
Portland, Oregon.
Loans made on approved personal security.

1850. Years' Practical Experience. 1881

JOHN A. CHILD,
DRUGGIST,
Corner Morrison and Second Streets.
DEALER IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES,
Sponges, Soaps, Rubber Goods.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

The Shirring and Ruffling Machine,
INDISPENSABLE
TO DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS. Agents wanted; Address, for particulars, J. B. TOPLITZ, General Agent for the Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal. P. O. Box 1865.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Compulsory Education in Sonora.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—A Tucson dispatch says: Advices from Sonora state that the compulsory education laws is being put in force. Schools are to be provided, and the attendance of children between six and sixteen years to be enforced for six months in the year.

Railroad Work.

Track is laid on the Guaymas railroad, and construction trains are running twenty-nine miles north of Hermosillo. Track laying is progressing at the rate of a mile and a half a day.

Rainfall in California.

Last night and to-day a good rainfall occurred in the lower part of San Joaquin valley. Rain has also been plentiful in the southern coast counties. In Santa Clara valley and the upper portion of San Joaquin rain has also fallen, but in less quantity.

Heavy Damages Given.

In the case of Nebras vs. the Central Pacific railroad company, the jury brought in this afternoon a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $15,000. The suit was for damages growing out of an accident which occurred on the railroad at San Leandro last May, when five children of Nebras were killed while crossing the track in a wagon.

NEVADA.

Comstock Notes.

VIRGINIA, Jan. 24.—The east cross cut on the 2275 level of the Overman has been extended 54 feet, its face is in birdseye porphyry.

The drill hole west from the face of the west cross cut of the 2300 level of the Best & Belcher is out 151 feet and is passing through quartz and porphyry, yielding low assays.

Found Dead.

A. Garard, a French watchmaker, aged 72, was found dead in his bed this morning. Last evening he purchased a bottle of laudanum to induce sleep, and an examination of the bottle showed that he had taken but a moderate dose, therefore it is believed he died from some natural cause.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Notes.

VICTORIA, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Jesse Lisco and James Lockhart, pioneers of this province, died yesterday morning.

The supreme court has decided that the monthly hire of a telephone company in the city corporation is not a contract. Two members of the city council are shareholders in the Telephone Company, and the action was brought to prevent them taking seats. They took oath and were admitted yesterday evening.

The steamship Elder has arrived, 71 hours from San Francisco.

The stranded bark 21st of May went to pieces Saturday night during the severe gale, just as preparations were completed for raising her.

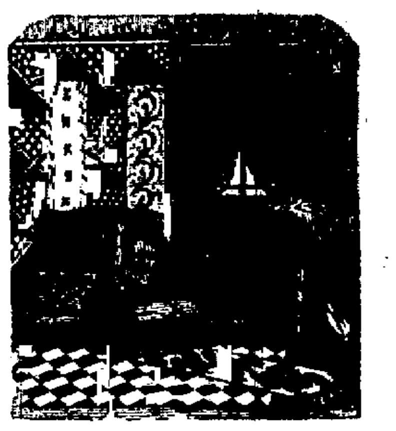
The Colonist has an article on the future of the Island coal measures. After referring to the disadvantages the northern coal fields have had to contend with, and the competition of coal from British islands; it says the Central Pacific railroad company proposes to transport wheat from California to Galveston or New Orleans in twelve days by rail, and from those ports to the United Kingdom. The average passage by steamer is twelve days and by sail thirty days. They propose to carry grain at the same rate per ton that is now paid sailing vessels, but instead of consuming an average of 140 days on the passage they will lay it down at Liverpool from San Francisco in 24 days by rail and steam, or in 42 days by rail and sail. The saving in interest alone will be sufficient to make the mixed route by land and water the favorite with shippers. There is added to the consideration of interest the fact that money may be turned five or six times a year by adopting the half land route against twice a year by the all water route.

It will be understood that once Stanford, Crocker & Co.'s scheme is fairly on foot, only ships that bring cargoes of merchandise will resort to this coast. Carrying coal for ballast will then cease, for when freight has to be paid, British coal cannot compete with coal mined on this coast. It must, therefore, retire from market. Local sources will then be drawn upon for a supply, and the consumption of our coal, the best on the Pacific coast, will quadruple immediately. These lands have gone a begging for the past eight years because no company could be found willing to build a short piece of railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo. Now, while the Canadian syndicate are dickering with the agent of the province at Ottawa over a few additional thousand acres of land, in return for which they propose to lay 65 miles of rail, it is said that an American company have stepped into the field and offer to lay 144 miles of rails for the same quantity of land for which the Canadian company propose to build only 65 miles of road.

Every interest is booming here; real estate advancing, building progressing, and manufactories and workshops taxed to their fullest capacity.

Gentle Women
Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow free and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

Established 1857.



G. SHINDLER & CO.,
(Successors to Shindler & Chadbourne)
MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Furniture, Carpets,
Wall Papers, Lace Curtains,
Mirrors, Bedding, etc.
BEST ASSORTMENT, LOWEST PRICES.
Factory at Willsburg, four miles from East Portland.
Warerooms extend through 200 feet from 166 FIRST to 167 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OR.

Buffalo
Baking
Powder
One Trial Only Needed!
You Will Use No Other!
PURE AND FULL WEIGHT.

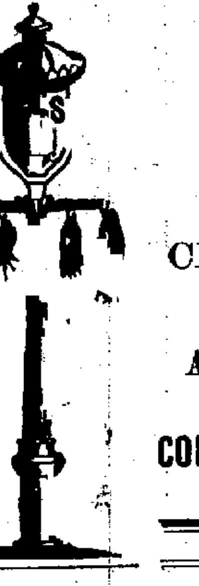
CHERRY STONE OYSTERS,
1 and 2 lb Cans.
EXTRA FULL WEIGHT!
SELECT IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.
The Finest Oysters Packed in the United States.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.
M. EHRMAN & CO., San Francisco,
PACIFIC COAST AGENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

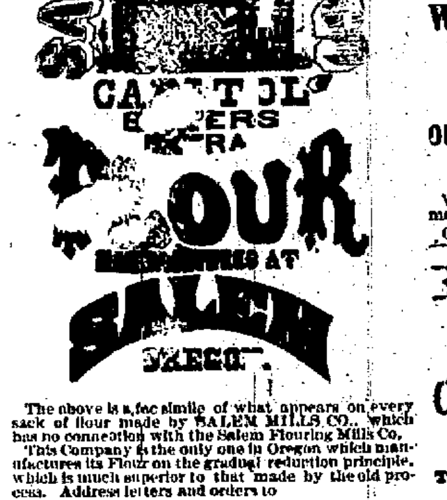
SOL'S
RESTAURANT,
68 FIRST ST.,
BETWEEN OAK & PINE.
Breakfast and Dinner,
Including Pint Bottle of Good Cal. Table Claret,
Fifty Cents.
MEAL TICKETS sold (not including wine), three for one dollar.
This is the most conveniently located Restaurant for the accommodation of business men and other classes.
Lunches 25 to 50c.



ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Corner Front and Morrison, Portland.
(On the European Plan.)
THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor.
(Late of the Arcade, Sacramento.)
THIS HOTEL IS THOROUGHLY FIRE-PROOF. Contains 120 elegantly furnished suits and single rooms, which have been refitted and refurnished in modern style.
Free coach to and from all trains and boats.

ON DECK.
OCCIDENTAL RESTAURANT.
JOE BARBARE, the veteran, is still there. Board by the day, week or month. Meals Twenty-five Cents.
11dlm

CLARENDON HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OR.,
ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.
Situated opposite all the Railroad and Steamship offices. Street Cars pass the house every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the house. Street car tickets free to guests.



The above is a fac simile of what appears on every sack of flour made by SALEM MILLS CO., which has no connection with the Salem Flouring Mills Co. This Company is the only one in Oregon which manufactures its Flour on the gradual reduction principle, which is much superior to that made by the old process. Address letters and orders to
SALEM MILLS CO., Salem, or to
PORTLAND AGENCY, 89 Front St.,
WM. DUNBAR, Agent.

Established 1855.
J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.
108 and 110 Front st., E. side.
Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line
For Portland, Oregon.
THE A1 FIRST CLASS SHIP

DAUNTLESS
Will follow the "Elwell", quick dispatch,
FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND
As the balance of disengaged room is limited, shippers will oblige by making their engagements immediately.
SUTTON & CO.,
82 South St., New York.
ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
OREGON GLOVE FACTORY,
Second and Main Streets,
WILL REMOVE TO SAN JOSE, CAL., FEB. 1st, 1882, and to our customers we will dispose of the balance of GLOVES at VERY LOW RATES to save packing and freight. Please send for Price List or call on us. All orders must be sent to us in San Jose after Feb. 1st, 1882, and they will receive our prompt attention. Thanking you for your patronage, we will continue our attention to business to merit a continuance of same. Yours truly,
GEORGE WILLIAMS & CO.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER
83 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

FOR SALE—A NICE LOT
TILLAMOOK BUTTER.
EVERDING & FARRELL.

WOOD! WOOD. WOOD!
SLAB WOOD—$1 25 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

DRY GOODS—CLOTHING.

A ROBERTS
SUCCESSOR TO
FISHEL & ROBERTS,
Takes pleasure in announcing to the many patrons of the old firm that, to make room for
THE FINEST NEW STOCK
OF
Clothing,
UNDERWEAR,
AND
HATS AND CAPS,
Ever displayed in Portland,
NOW ON THE WAY,
He offers the Large Stock of
WINTER CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
Remaining from the
CLEARANCE SALE
AT PRICES INVOLVING
A GREAT SACRIFICE.
COR. FIRST AND ALDER STS.
PORTLAND, OR.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. H. PAGE,
183 FRONT STREET, NEAR ALDER.
PORTLAND, OR.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
Oregon & California Produce.
Consignments and correspondence solicited. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Foreign & Domestic Produce.
We make the sale of Dairy Produce a Specialty
DEPOT FOR OREGON HOP GROWERS.
Consignments and orders solicited. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Weekly Prices Current mailed free on application.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
10 and 12 Front St., Portland, Or.

E. A. BREYMAN,
Cor. Front and Stark Sts., Portland.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.
Butter, Eggs and Cheese a Specialty.
We invite correspondence. Weekly price current mailed on application.
Cash advances made on approved consignments.

& SON,
IMPORTERS
AND
Commission Merchants.
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
AND
The Underwriting and Agency Association
OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES
Ind Coope's and Tennent's Ales; Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whiskey in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk, Dorovillé, Hennessy and Martell; Carte D'Or, Perrier's and Krug's Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, Soda Ash and high proof Caustic Soda, etc. etc.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
HARDWARE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Mark Goods care J. R. F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,
UMATILLA, OR.,
FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RATES REDUCED.
A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage
ALSO DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.
(Established in 1875.)
Mark Goods care J. H. K., U. JAMES H. KOONTZ

J. DILL DEBOIS. W. B. KING
DeBOIS & KING,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.
416 Battery St., San Francisco.
Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!
A CURE GUARANTEED.
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT—A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Or. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1882.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gambetta's Downfall Considered Certain in France.

SIBERIAN PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES TO BE RELOCATED.

The "Moonlight" Trials in Dublin Show the Existence of a Molly Maguire Organization in Ireland.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The *Herald's* Cork special says: Jeremiah and James, two of the thirty arrested on information supplied by Connell's "Captain Moonlight," were tried to-day and sentenced each to seven years penal servitude. Connell, during cross-examination, stated that at a general meeting of the body he was unanimously elected lieutenant armorer of Mill Street district, which embraces an area of 15 to 20 square miles. The captain is Jeremiah Riordan, a baker's son, in Mill street. All the members had sworn on the bible to observe the following oath: "I swear to be true and faithful to the Irish republic, to obey my superiors and to take up arms when required. Death to the traitor. So help me God."

The oath was in writing. "I swore it myself," said Connell, "and would never have turned informer but that I was informed on by some one who swore that oath. I swore in about a dozen members who were brought me by fellow members for that purpose. We were not in the habit of swearing members against their wills, though we slept at farmers' houses without being asked. I always commanded in the absence of the captain. The captain made written orders in a book kept for the purpose. My duty was to copy these and see them executed. Two of the orders so copied by me were found on me when arrested. One of them reads: 'Pat Twoohey and Pat Ring with four men are to appear under arms at an early hour at James Twoohey's, the night of the 30th of December. Bring heavy shears and false whiskers for Owen Reardon.' The other read: 'Regimental order by Captain Moonlight for the appointment of raids on the 30th of December. James Sullivan to be shot in the legs, and his mother and daughter clipped for dealing with the Ragartys; John Linehan, for story-telling, to be clipped; Dennis Coakley, for turning out his laborer, to be shot in the legs; Maurice O'Brien to be shot in the legs for paying rent. Signed by Capt. Moonlight.'"

Replying to crown counsel, Connell said he had no communication with the authorities previous to arrest. There was no foundation for the assertion that he had made a prearrangement with the police to get arrested. There were rewards given us for bravery. I myself got £12 from Dublin. The letter had a postmark, but there was nothing to show from whom it came. Members could have the choice of either medals or money. I saw some medals: Riordan, the captain has one. Connell added, "there are moonlight bands in other districts and captains whom I don't know."

Judge Fitzgerald, in charging the jury, said that independently of Connell's testimony, there was strong evidence against the prisoner. The state of affairs was shocking, and there could be no doubt but that fenianism in its worst form was deeply concerned in the matter. The jury, after two hours, found the prisoners guilty. Judge Fitzgerald said he hoped the sentence would have a good effect on the community, though from his experience he thought the trouble would not end. The evidence of Connell has created a profound sensation.

Changes of Governmental Boundaries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The *Telegram* has the following special from St. Petersburg: The following are the results of the first sitting of the commission charged to study the project to create on the Chinese frontier a new region, to be administered by a governor general: The sitting was presided over by the minister of war. After an animated debate of three hours it agreed almost unanimously to the following resolution:

That the military circumscription of Siberia be suppressed as a military region administered by a governor general, grouping the provinces of Semipalatinsk, Akmolinsk and Semiretchinsk, to be organized as the province of Amoor, and to be separated from eastern Siberia, having Khabarovka for its seat of government; and the provinces of Tomsk and Tobolsk to pass under a common regime and under the direct jurisdiction of the minister of the interior.

In this way the provinces of Syr, Dalia, Tergonah, Amoodarya and of the Amoor will pass under the authority of the governor general of Turkestan, and the provinces of Transbaikalia, Jakutsk, Yeniseisk and Irkutsk will be administered by the governor general of Eastern Siberia. The vote of the commission is to be submitted to the approval of the minister by the governor general of Eastern Siberia, and if this obtain the sanction of the emperor the governor of the new province is to be the celebrated Gen. Tcherinseff.

These dispositions prove that Russia does not feel tranquil as regards China, which has gradually assembled a considerable army of soldiers where the Russians have only a comparatively weak force, and where it will take months for more to arrive. There seems to be a black spot on the political horizon in that quarter.

The date fixed for the imperial coronation is Sunday, the 22d of August, or on the Russian calendar September 3d, three months after the accouchment of the empress.

Gambetta's Downfall Considered Certain.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Urgency for the debate in the chamber of deputies on the report of the committee on the bill for revision of the constitution has been voted. Special correspondents agree in saying it is generally believed the fall of the ministry is certain. The report of the committee on the revision bill states that on the scrutin de liste question the will of one person seemed to be substituted for that of the nation.

Want some Railroads.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The government has presented in the landtag a bill providing for buying up six private railways at a cost of 477,000,000 marks, mostly payable in treasury bonds.

Why it Suspended.

German papers remark that almost immediately before the suspension of the St. Petersburg newspaper *Al Posiadok*, it published an article warning Russia not to seek a French alliance.

A Bank Director Caught.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—Fleming, one of the directors of the City of Glasgow bank, who evaded arrest at the time of the trial of his colleagues and who recently returned to England from America, has been arrested.

Failure in Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Jules Arbib, of Marseilles and Paris, has failed; liabilities estimated at 250,000 francs. Transactions are chiefly with the Levant.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Prediction that Arthur will be Renominated for the Presidency, and that Blaine will Run as an Independent Candidate—Conkling "a Cracked Fiddle Now in Arthur's Political Orchestra."

["Gath's" Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Talking to an Arthur man once a Blaine man, but too poor to stand out, he said to me Christmas day, and I jot it down because he is sagacious and lucky: "Arthur is going to make a strong administration, and be renominated. He has passed all his shyness, feels confident in the office, and has already secured the state of New York for good by resuming the alliance with John Kelly, which Conkling broke up at Bennett's demand."

"How do you know that?" said I.

"I do not know it, but I see the Kelly managers of districts and the Arthur managers cordial together again, and the Tammany men in the legislature are going to divide the organization with the republicans. So, you see, New York state, being necessary to elect a republican president, will be cock-sure to go for Arthur in 1884, with Tammany remaining stump. It looks queer, but it is politics. Of course, President Arthur does not attend to those bargains personally, as he once did, but his friends, Acton, French, Sharpe and Payne, are perfectly trustworthy."

"Is there anything in running Conkling for governor."

"Nothing whatever. Arthur does no such fool things as that. It was against his advice and judgment that Cornell was nominated in the reckless dash of 1879. Mr. Conkling would be cleaned out in this state so quick that he is afraid to try it. Arthur plays no such politics as that. He pays considerable attention to what the voters want and what the active politicians want. In the state the working politicians do not want Conkling any more. They like Arthur's service. It is easy and graceful. They are not afraid of him. Conkling is a cracked fiddle now in Arthur's political orchestra. His day is past."

"Who will Arthur have run for governor of this state next year?"

"All the signs point to John M. Starin. He has got $2,000,000, a taking way, political ambition, and is a smart man—as smart as the state produces in the business walks. He began life selling a liniment for horses."

"Now," said I, "what is your discharged friend Blaine going to do?"

"Well, that is a little mysterious. Do you know that Blaine, as it seems to me, is the only man left to play Greeley again in 1884? And I would not wonder if it would win next time. The democrats are not going to run Hancock again, and they have nobody else they can elect. While Hancock ran close to Garfield in New York state, next time under Arthur's milder sway New York will not be a doubtful state. Indiana is too close to nominate for, and the republicans can afford to let it go. The democratic game is hopeless without drawing away a large republican vote. Blaine can get it."

"But," said I, "show me how he is going to get the nomination."

"Blaine," replied my eloquent friend, "will attract so much attention to himself as soon as he begins to deploy against Arthur's administration that the southern states will soon lose interest in their own party candidates, absorbed in watching that battle of republican giants. President Arthur means to press the Mahone movement in the south, and to save their state governments the democrats there will embrace any able northern man who will antagonize the Mahone recognition. I think Blaine is already doing that. His point will be that Mahone is a repudiator, backed up only by political cowboys and skinners and deluded negroes against the rights of creditors, against legality, and against decent policy. There is the first point taken, and it is a strong one."

"What way?" said I.

"Why, Blaine will go south and make the impression he does everywhere, of a wonderful fellow. An independent republican like that was not seen in the Greeley campaign. He can say to the leaders there: 'I'll take care of you when I beat Mr. Conkling's man Arthur. You shall get your share under the federal government as your fathers had it, and your sons go into the army and navy again. Follow me and my broad tariff policy, and sectionalism will be dead forever, and your region shall spring into industry.' What do you suppose they will care about Tilden and Pendleton when they see that chance? Then Blaine, on the Chinese question, will carry the Pacific states, and he can carry Indiana and Maine. His foreign policy pleases every Irishman in the north because the English seem to be annoyed at it. Add the Irish of the north to the southern whites, and you have the two jaws of the democratic party."

The above is an accurate conversation with a man every reader of your paper knows. I append a [illegible] statement made in this city to-day, showing that Arthur expects Blaine to open upon the administration very soon:

"The great danger," says this article, "that the president recognizes, and that the men whom he trusts recognize, it was thought, comes from without the party. The president believes that the most skillful and sagacious party management will be necessary to save the party in 1884. There will be no faction, probably, in the republican party, but there will be a great danger that the dissatisfied, the independent and factional elements [illegible] will go over to the democracy and [illegible] in sufficient numbers to win the day. He is reported to have said recently to a man who was speaking of what seems likely to be a weak and disorganized condition of the democratic party that it should be remembered that it cast only a few thousand votes less than the republicans did in 1880, and the republicans lacked [illegible] to be a majority party."

FACTORIES WANTED.

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF OREGON'S MANUFACTURES.

Views of Mr. M. W. Walker of Wasco county—Protective Tariff and its Effect.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In the WEEKLY OREGONIAN of the 14th inst. I noticed an editorial headed "Factories Wanted," which touches upon a topic of interest to the producers and artisans of our state, and which is further made the basis of an article in the Albany *Herald* in advocacy of a protective tariff, to which it is well known THE OREGONIAN is decidedly opposed; and certainly if such a tariff has any controlling influence in manufactures the *Herald* in this case would seem to have the best of it.

I know that it is the habit of many to set down any one not taking a radical position on any issue as a negative quantity, trimmer, fence straddler or the like epithet, while the real, proper and defensible position may be in a middle ground. At the risk of incurring the displeasure of such, I am free to confess that I am not disposed to believe that all the privileges we enjoy or ills we suffer, spring from a protective tariff, or would be removed by free trade, but on the contrary admitting that there are advantages to be gained by each that would be lost under the other, am much more impressed with the idea that if we would conduct our affairs in a business-like manner, neither protection or free trade could very seriously affect our prosperity. However, I did not intend to discuss free trade, but rather to express a few ideas as to why, though factories are wanted, we have not got them.

With the abundant resources of our state it is a shame that we import so many manufactured articles, and the blame rests somewhere. It is commonplace and trite to say that manufacturing requires the investment of capital to make it successful, and therefore capitalists are to blame for not conforming to the requirements of the country. But capital is conservative, and men are not going to invest it in enterprises that may be experimental, though promising good returns, when sure and speedy profits may be derived through some other channel.

Merchandising, transportation and loaning money at high rates of interest on real estate have proved sufficient to absorb the principal part of the capital seeking investment in our state, and the larger part of the manufacturing operations which do exist are such as were begun on a small scale by the proprietors, for the purpose mainly of securing profitable employment for themselves and have only increased as the accruing profits were from time to time invested. Also a glance at the list will show that they are mainly of such a nature as to be carried on with a greater proportion of mechanical power than of manual labor. But admitting that capitalists have been to blame in not consulting the interests of the community, we cannot say that the people themselves have been entirely free from it, and in some respects more, for while the capitalists have consulted *their* interests the people have not always done so with *theirs*.

Failure to produce many of the commonest necessities of life, extravagance in the purchase of both necessities and comforts, not to speak of luxuries, among all classes; buying imported farm machinery and implements in excess of actual requirements among the farmers, because it is offered on credit, with a vague hope of being able somehow or other to pay for it, when the two fortuitous circumstances of a "good crop and a good price" shall coincide, and then the yearly deficit must be met by borrowing; and lastly the almost universal productions of heavy articles which require abundant facilities for transportation, to the neglect of diversified industries, have been the direction in which the people have not looked to their own interests, and have not only invited but frequently demanded that capital shall be invested in the channels mentioned.

It requires no business enterprise or experience to loan money, only a little care as to security, therefore those who do not feel themselves qualified for business naturally invest in that manner. It requires some degree of those qualifications to profitably conduct a mercantile or transportation enterprise, but it so happens that there are always enough men who consider themselves, at least, to have the ability, and can command the capital, to engage in those pursuits. But it requires a rare order of ability to control and manage men and conditions, to anticipate the wants of customers, to watch every circumstance likely to affect either his supply of material or the disposal of his wares, in fact to be a most thorough-going business man, to successfully carry on manufacturing, especially when the margin for profits is small.

In other fields for investment there is also one other important advantage, which is the opportunity to fix to a considerable extent the amount of profit which shall accrue. The rate of interest, it is true, is fixed by law; but it is in the power of money loaners to compel, by threatening the withdrawal of their capital, the rate to be left as high as legitimate business will bear it. The merchant is also able to fix either the buying or selling price of most of the articles in which he deals, and the carrier to manage his own schedule of tariffs, except in the occasional instances where competition compels rates being reduced to the lowest figure that will meet expenses, but combinations generally are soon formed through which competition ceases.

The manufacturer, however, is much more restricted in this respect, and it is the exception with him that he is able to sufficiently control his markets as to either establish the rates at which he will buy his material or sell his finished wares.

In some countries it is practicable for the manufacturer to establish a tariff of wages, but in this new and sparsely settled state, with its free lands, with the demand for labor in its internal improvements, which are in some respects in advance of its requirements, and the many openings for enterprise, with little or no capital, except brains and muscle, even this advantage is denied him, so that though on a liberal calculation there may be a fair margin for profit, yet there are so many conditions which cannot be controlled, and which, if changed in the wrong direction will bring disaster, the capitalist passes this by and turns to other and apparently safer channels for investment. The advent of the railroad practically demolished our wagon manufacturing industry, which previously was assuming proportions of considerable magnitude, and no doubt has greatly retarded the development of woolen and other manufactures, and if we could only have but one it would have been much better for the permanent interests of the country to have developed our manufacturing enterprises first, and done without the railroad until we could afford both.

It is a very common sentiment among our people, nor are we perhaps peculiar in it, to consider that which comes from abroad better than what is produced at home, and this is one thing in which they have been to blame. It is not encouraging to a manufacturer to have, after he has invested his capital, his wares slighted and passed by for others in no respect superior, except in the distance they have come, or the fanciful name applied to them. If he asks the same price they will choose the foreign goods, and if he offers to sell cheaper, they suspect inferiority, and in either case fails to suit. We can lay this to Portland's charge among the other things in which her people have been derelict [illegible] for the interests of the whole state as we [illegible] her own, for there, more than in smaller towns and country, is it the practice to turn up the nose at Oregon products [illegible] preference [illegible] the east and Europe.

There are other factors which might be mentioned, but these are the principal ones, and are sufficient to account for the lack of manufacturing enterprises [illegible] while the present conditions exist [illegible] remain undeveloped. Changes in these factors take place slowly, and for my part I see no prospect for any movement until our free lands are occupied, and the [illegible] railroad construction and other similar operations has subsided, and the people are brought perforce to consider what is required for the future as well as the present. Then we shall have manufactures of our own, for our own wants at least, and build up a prosperity, substantial and abiding, not to be gained in any other way.

I would like to give a glance at our leading manufactures, before closing, in support of my positions. Salmon canning was begun under circumstances that promised, and for a time rendered large profits, but now that the margin is reduced to less perhaps than common interest but little capital is being added to it.

Wheat milling requires considerable mechanical power, and but little skilled ordinary manual labor, while the margin for profit, being the difference between the price of wheat and its productions after being ground, does not vary greatly, and can be relied upon in making an estimate.

Lumbering, including woodworking in general, is in about the same position, including the further item that much of it was begun on a small scale, to meet local wants and increased as the demand increased or shipping facilities permitted.

Woolen factories were started when raw wools were lower and manufactured ones higher than now, and have declined with the advent of railroads and transportation facilities, never doing much more than supply local demands.

Iron working has been in a position to be controlled by those engaged in it to the extent of establishing the price for finished productions by keeping the supply less than the demand, while iron producing is perhaps more than any other enterprise I know of to be credited with an attempt to establish a new industry, by which to benefit the state.

Leather and its application to use has never been very profitable, and its development is principally due to the fact that it could be undertaken on a small scale without much capital, furnishing reasonably profitable employment for the individual's time and labor and the larger establishments are those which deal in material, etc., as well as manufacture.

M. W. WALKER.

WARM SPRINGS, Jan. 19, 1882.

There is another Jay Gould in embryo down in Maine. He is a young man, and having bought up all the pews in a church at a low price, got up a religious excitement in the village, and when it was at its height closed out his purchase at a profit of $500.

The state line between Pennsylvania and Ohio has recently been surveyed, and is now marked by some monuments, which project one foot above the ground. They are set four feet deep and are dressed to a point, and appropriately inscribed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 8[illegible]; documentary, $4 8[illegible].

Transfers—1[illegible].

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Sterling exchange, bankers', long, $4 8[illegible]; short, $4 8[illegible]. Government bonds [illegible] lower; [illegible] a way.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, [illegible].

U. S. Bonds—[illegible].

[illegible]

Silver bullion, English standard, [illegible] fine, ounce, [illegible].

U. S. Bonds—3½s, [illegible]; 4½s, [illegible]; 4s, [illegible].

New York Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Silver bars [illegible]. Governments firm; [illegible] stocks weak. W. U., [illegible]; Quicksilver, 1[illegible]; Pacific, 4[illegible]; Mariposa, 4; Wells, Fargo, 128; N. Y. C., 1[illegible]; Erie, 39½; Panama, [illegible]; U. P., 11[illegible]; Illinois Central, 1[illegible]; C. P., 8[illegible]; Sutro, 1.

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE Jan. 24.

No change in wheat quotations, [illegible] per cental.

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 24.—There are no special changes to note in the freight market via Cape Horn. It is remaining rather quiet to-day, owing in part to very blustering weather and unusual tides, thereby preventing lighters going alongside vessels and delivering iron and nails, while at the same time business from the wharf is also slow. W. H. Lincoln and T. J. Southard are well advanced, and both will get away this week. Rates remain firm at late quotations, especially in weight, of which there is considerable offering, an engagement having just been closed for shipment of 500 tons of railroad iron by Van Vleck's line. Tonnage is very scarce, with prospect of continuing so for some time, and for vessels nearly full figures are asked.

Steamer freights are quiet. The steamer of the 21st had for San Francisco 50 cases cider, 3050 kegs nails, and for China 1272 bales sheetings, and 2[illegible] cases milk.

Overland freights are fairly active. A circular was issued to-day fixing the tariff on refined sugars at $1 per 100 pounds when shipped in lots of five barrels or more.

Markets improve slowly.

Wheat, under the general improved tone of foreign dispatches is again higher and excited, and this condition of things gives no opportunity for exporters to fill their orders, which are now several cents out of limit for even desirable grades. Holders are taking extreme views, and prices are 1½@2c higher than Saturday.

Barley is quiet.

Provisions are dull.

Rio coffee is very dull.

Refined sugars are in good demand.

Lards are steady and soft at ⅛c higher.

Hides—Dull, but holders are firm.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.

Receipts—Wheat, 75,000 centals, including 45,000 aboard ship; flour, 18,000 qr sks, including 85,000 ¼ sks aboard ship; oats, 3000 centals; potatoes, 3500 sks; eggs, 13,500 dozen.

Wheat—The market not so firm; $1 70 highest bid for choicest. Among sales were the following: 500 tons and 350 tons choice shipping, at $1 70; market is affected by the weather. Increased selling pressure anticipated.

Flour—Market is steady with a fair amount of business doing; Oregon and Walla Walla, $4 50@5.

Barley—The market is quiet, with prices against buyers; $1 70 bid for good coast feed; quotations unchanged.

Oats—The demand is a little better; sale 400 sks good Oregon feed, $1 80@2 75; do., $1 82½.

Corn—Market is unsettled; large yellow sold today at $1 82½; small yellow, $1 85.

Potatoes—Market quiet, unchanged; no sales reported from wharf to-day.

Onions—Market well supplied; choice, 75c.

Hides—Unchanged.

Eggs—Market weak and prices favor buyers; 24@26c.

Butter—Market very soft; fresh roll, 27@29c.

CHARTERED.

To Cork, U. K., prior arrival, Br ship Ingomar, 62s 6d; to Liverpool, Br ship Mitredale, 1285 tons, private; Br str Mary Tatham, mdse to Hongkong via Honolulu.

Charters are firm—7[illegible]s asked for iron to Cork, U. K.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Wheat—Market unsettled, $1 40@1 45.

Flour and Wool—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 24

Wheat—$1 36½ March.

Pork—$18 15.

Lard—$11 37½.

Ribs—$9 15 March.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

Floating cargoes—Firm.

Cargoes on passage—Firm.

Liverpool spot—Firmer; hold higher.

Cala. club per ctl—Highest, 10s 11d; lowest, 10s 1d.

Cala. white average per ctl—Highest, 10s 1d; lowest, 10s 6d.

Liverpool Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Breadstuffs are firm, except corn, which is dull at 5s 11½d per cental; for new mixed western; wheat, 10s 4d@10s 7d per cental for California average white, 9s 11d@10s 9d for red western spring, 10s 1d@10s 11d for red winter, and 10s 9d@11s for California club. Receipts of wheat the past three days 122,000 centals; American 45,500.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Wheat—firm and higher; $1 33¼ cash; $1 34¼ February.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Portland.

CLEARED.

Jan. 24—Br ship City Camp, 1029 tons, Morrisey, master, for Queenstown, with 31,903 bushels wheat.

Br bk Lynton, 791 tons, Cameron, master, for Queenstown, with 28,075 bushels wheat.

Br bk Carnegie, 1017 tons, Nisbett, master, for Queenstown, with 30,141 bushels wheat.

Port of Astoria.

ASTORIA, Jan. 24.

Arrived—Br ship Edderside, Am bk Vesuvius and four others, which have not come into port yet. The Reporter was not seen yesterday. Weather thick; calm.

Crossed to sea—Br ships Thunderbolt and Kirkwood and Br bk Glaysiyn.

Left for Portland—Str City of Chester, which arrived at 9:30.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 24.—Arrived—Br ship Laomene, Newcastle, Aust.; Haw bk Kalakua, Honolulu.

The str Columbia arrived yesterday at 4:30 P. M.

Sailed—Am ship Canada, Tacoma; 10:30, str State of California, Portland.

TACOMA, Jan. 24.—Sailed—Ship Alaska, San Francisco.

How It Looks.

Referring to the probable appointment of Sargent to a cabinet position, the Philadelphia *Press*, a staunch republican paper, says:

If an administration which represented the majority could be liberal and considerate, there was all the more reason why an administration which sprang from the minority should seek to win a wide and more general approval. The people have watched the changes with the deepest interest and with a generous and friendly disposition to give a fair and full trial. They have seen Blaine, MacVeagh, Windom and James, representing various elements, retire from the cabinet, and they have seen four men enter—all chosen from the same minority side, and two of them from the old group of Grant senators. And now they are told that the next choice is to be another from the same group.

HUB PUNCH

Boston:

C. H. GRAVES & SONS.

DRANK CLEAR, *AS A CORDIAL,*

OR

MIXED WITH ICE WATER,

COLD TEA, LEMONADE, OR SODA.

"HUB PUNCH" IS UNANIMOUSLY

PRONOUNCED UNRIVALLED.

Sold by Leading Grocers, Druggists and Wine Merchants Everywhere; Also at Hotels and Dining Cars.

Beware of Counterfeit s & Worthless Imitations.

The name and title—"HUB PUNCH"—is adopted as a Trade Mark. All unauthorized use of this Trade Mark will be promptly prosecuted.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS,

Sole Manuf's & Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by

RICHARDS & HARRISON,

Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF E. J. W. Stemme, deceased, notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed executors of the last will and testament of E. J. W. Stemme, deceased, by the county court of Multnomah county, state of Oregon, and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the 11th day of December, 1881, to us at the store of Hackeny & Bero, No. 106 First St., Portland, Or.

FRANK HACKENY,
EVA STEMME,

Dec. 11, 1881. d1341W. Executors.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.

MORNING SESSION.

[illegible]	[illegible]	50 Bullion	50c
[illegible] Mexican	[illegible]	350 Exchequer	75@80c
[illegible] G & C	[illegible]	300 Overman	1
[illegible] B & B	[illegible]	100 Justice	1
[illegible] Cal & Va	[illegible]	105 Union C	10⅝@11
[illegible] Chollar	1 20	710 Alta	5½@5¾
[illegible] Potosi	[illegible]	[illegible] S H C	90c
[illegible] H & N	[illegible]	[illegible] Ward	3½
[illegible] Point	85c	150 Benton	1
[illegible] Jacket	[illegible]	100 G Crate	2
[illegible] Belcher	1 25	100 Savage	1½
[illegible] Confidence	1 90@1 95	100 Potosi	1 45
[illegible] S Nev	[illegible]		

AFTERNOON BOARD.

[illegible] Eureka	[illegible]	[illegible] Champion	10c
250 Belmont	[illegible]	[illegible] Blackhawk	5c
50 S Belle	[illegible]	[illegible] Mono	1 10@1 20
300 Navajo	[illegible]	100 Endowment	5c
150 B Isle	[illegible]	50 Con Pac	25c
100 Alston	[illegible]	[illegible] Noonday	10c
500 Wales	30c	300 N Noonday	5c
25 Mt Diablo	[illegible]	500 Oro	10c
50 E Mt Diablo	45c	20 Tiptop	4½
[illegible] Bodie	[illegible]	100 M White	2½
[illegible]	[illegible]	150 Paris	1
100 Bodie	3 40	220 S King	19½@19
100 Bechtel	15c	90 N Belle Isle	15c
500 Tioga	40c	50 Payday	1
700 Goodshaw	40@45c		

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

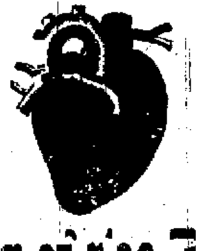
No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



King of the Blood

Is not a "cure-all;" it is a blood-purifier and tonic. Impurity of blood poisons the system, deranges the circulation, and thus induces many disorders, known by different names to distinguish them according to effects, but being really branches or phases of that great generic disorder, **Impurity of Blood.** Such are *Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Headache, Backache, General Weakness, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Piles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Disorders, Pimples, Ulcers, Swellings, &c., &c.* **King of the Blood** prevents and cures these by attacking the cause, Impurity of the Blood. Chemists and physicians agree in calling it "the most genuine and efficient preparation for the purpose." Sold by Druggists, $1 per bottle. See testimonials, directions, &c., in pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," wrapped around each bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMPOUND

NOT A DRUG

OXYGEN

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S NEW TREATment by Inhalation for **Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headache, Debility, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.** Packages may be conveniently sent by express ready for immediate use at home. All requisites and full directions in each package. Information and supplies can be had of H. E. MATTHEWS, 606 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

BANKS.

D. P. THOMPSON, President. J. M. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't. W. V. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson, J. M. Brazee, M. S. Burrell,
Frank Dekum, J. N. Dolph, S. Hirsch,
S. G. Skidmore, Geo. W. Weidler, W. V. Spencer,
Wm. Burnell, J. T. Ghiselin, E. S. Kearney,
R. M. Wade

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

BANK OF OREGON,

45 First Street, Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER Improved Farm Lands and Portland City Properties, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants. Rate of interest nine per cent. per annum. Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

deo1stw ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON,
NEW YORK, PARIS,
CHICAGO, BERLIN,
ST. LOUIS, FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN,
WASHINGTON, D. C., And HONG KONG.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS:

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 5½ "

INTEREST CHARGED ON LOANS:

NINE PER CENT.

The undersigned has loaned over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS since 1874, on Farms and City Properties, and guarantees all loans payable within this State.

AGENTS IN WESTERN OREGON

Who take applications for loans:

Salem, Reed & Willis; Albany, Burkhart Brothers; Halsey, Black, Pearl & Co.; Brownsville, O. P. Coshow; Junction City, W. H. Baber; Eugene, Joel Ware, Co. Clerk; Dallas, J. D. Lee; Monmouth, Wm. Dawson; King's Valley, H. Chambers; Woodburn, J. H. Settlemeire; Waldo Hills, R. C. Geer; Silverton, Al. Coolidge; Turner, A. Shaw; Scio, E. C. Pentland, Jr.; French Prairie, Jas. McKay; Howell Prairie, T. C. Shaw; Lafayette, John Thompson, Deputy County Clerk; Sheridan, H. F. Mayer; Amity, R. J. Lancefield and Joe Watt; Corvallis, W. Bush Wilson, County Clerk; McMinnville, Henry Warren; Gervais, Samuel Brown.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital $2,000,000
With power to increase to 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE...28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES...Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA } Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico and South America.
IRELAND...Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND...British Linen Company.
ENGLAND...National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL...} Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

[illegible]

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL $5,000,000.

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal, Kingston, Fredericton, N. B.
Quebec, Brantford, St. John, N. B.
Toronto, London, Halifax,
Hamilton, Ottawa, Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

New York City, San Francisco, Portland, Or.

AGENTS:

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank, Ireland.
National Bank of Ireland.
ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.
PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Cie.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check: Commercial Credit granted and a General Banking business transacted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

MACHINISTS,

Corner F and Third Streets.

Housework, Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and Machinery of all descriptions. Planing and Moulding Tools to order.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.			LEAVE PORTLAND at 12 Midnight.		
Oregon.	State of California.	Columbia.	Columbia.	Oregon.	State of California.
Jan. 4	Jan. 9	Jan. 14	Jan. 5	Jan. 10	Jan. 15
Jan. 19	Jan. 24	Jan. 29	Jan. 20	Jan. 25	Jan 30
Feb. 3	Feb. 8	Feb. 12	Feb. 4	Feb. 9	Feb. 14
Feb. 18	Feb. 23	Feb. 28	Feb. 19	Mar. 24	Mar. 1
Mar. 5	Mar. 10	Mar. 15	Mar. 6	Mar. 11	Mar. 16
Mar. 20	Mar. 25	Mar. 30	Mar. 21	Mar. 26	Mar. 31

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

Through Tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States and Canada.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

NOVEMBER 20, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and up-river points.	7 AM	AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM	7 AM
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Victoria, New Westminster	6 AM	......	6 AM	......	6 AM	......
Cath'am't, Bay View, Skomo'ek way, Brookf'ld	6 AM	......	6 AM	......	6 AM	......
Westport, Clifton, Knappa.	......	6 AM	......	6 AM	......	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM	......	7 AM	......	7 AM	......
Corvallis and intermediate points.	6 AM	......	......	6 AM	......	......

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE DIVISION.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND BROWNSVILLE via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1881.

Trains for Brownsville leave Portland at 7:30 A. M on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Brownsville	3:17 P. M.
Brownsville	6:30 A. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Trains for Portland leave Brownsville at 8:30 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Airlie	4:25 P. M.
Sheridan	9:55 A. M.	Sheridan	1:20 P. M.
Airlie	7:00 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

FREIGHT

For all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R., East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Ag'ts State of California.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co.

JOHN MUIR, General Freight & Pass'r agent.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Nanaimo, Wrangle, Sitka, Harrisburg and Takou Mines, via Port Townsend and Victoria.

The P. C. S. S. Co's Steamship,

EUREKA,

JAMES CARROLL......Master

Will sail for the above ports

MONDAY, JAN. 30, AT 8 A. M.

No freight received later than noon, Saturday. For freight or passage apply to

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agent P. C. S. S. Co.,
24dtd No. 60, 62 N. Front St., Portland, Or.

People's Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON,

CAPTAIN J. H. BURGY, will leave Portland at 3:00 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight and passage apply on board, foot of Morrison street. Towing from 9:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer

A. A. McCULLY,

J. B. SANBURN......Master

Will leave Portland

For Wheatland, Lincoln, Salem, Eola, Independence, Fairview, Buena Vista, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg, and all intermediate points on Willamette river,

Office and landing, Pacific Dock.

o28 Z. J. HATCH, Agent, 220 Front street.

Vancouver Transportation Co.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at foot of Yamhill street, Northrup & Thompson's dock.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.

FARE from Vancouver to Portland and return 25 cts. or vice versa.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

DEXTER STABLES,

O. GREEN, Prop'r.

Sale, Feed, Livery and Exchange Stables,

Cor. Second and Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

[illegible]

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Dispatch.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

Mark Care O. T. Co.

CITY STABLES

AND

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

107 SECOND STREET.

ACKER & LEIHY.

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at All Hours.

Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel & City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a Large Stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS.

WALTER BROS., 85 First Street.

Engines and Boilers

FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS

PORTLAND, OREGON.

E. MARTIN & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES

AND THE

ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,

408 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR

Established 1858

H. SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO

S. SHERLOCK,

Manufacturer and Importer of

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware,

Also, a Complete Assortment

HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,

For Stockmen's Saddles.

N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

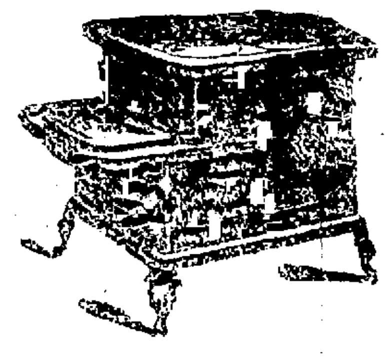
Agent for Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whipstocks

GOLDSMITH. 22 and 24 Water street, New York. L. LOEWENBERG, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

84 and 86 FRONT ST.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN



Stoves, Ranges, Metals

LEAD AND IRON PIPE.

Tinmen and Plumber's Stock.

HYDRAULIC RAMS, INDIA RUBBER HOSE,

House-Furnishing Hardware.

FORCE & LIFT PUMPS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Oregon Stove Foundry.

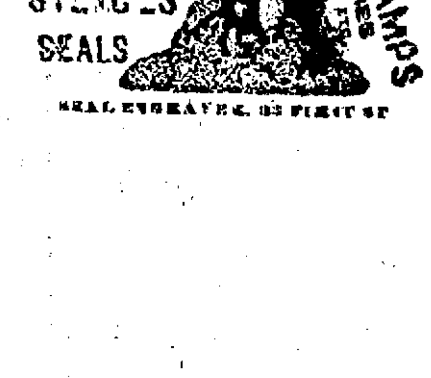
HENRY DOYLE & CO.

511 Market St., San Francisco,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Barbour's Irish Flax Thread,
Barbour's Salmon Net Twines,
Passaic Flax Mills Bag Twines,
Macrame Lace Threads,
Clark's "O.N.T." Spool Cotton,
Milward's Helix Needles,
Milward's Fish Hooks,
Am. Needle and Fish Hook Co's Hooks, Fish Nets, Seines and Twines, Cotton Gill-Net Lines, Flax Twines, etc.;
Field's Tacks, Nails and Eyelets.

au30d6m



SEAL ENGRAVER, 83 FIRST ST

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Wheat—Firm; higher, $1 26 cash, $1 27½ February.

Nothing moving. Cloudy; wind southwest.

The Parknook, in tow of the Ordway, started up 10:30 A. M. The Corina, in tow of the Cooke, arrived down.

impure blood causes poor circulation, then disorders, such as Liver and Kidney Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, skin disorders, etc.; which are curable by King of the Blood. See advertisement.

Executors of the Will of Maria Ann [illegible], Dec'd.

KILLIAN & MORELAND, Attys. for [illegible].

Dated at Portland, Dec. 5, 1881.

[illegible] spelled differently in [illegible] same pronunciation.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington Ty.

Mill is fully equipped [illegible] in the business [illegible] For particulars apply to OLDENDORFF & HECKNER, Brokers and Real Estate Agents, corner First and [illegible] streets, Portland, Oregon.